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AMERICAN WAYS IN CHINA.

ENGLISHWOMAN'S EXPLANATION AND DEFENCE.

WIDESPREAD MISSIONARY WORK AND TRADING.

[By LADY HOSIE.]

Lady Hosie is the widow of Sir Alexander Hosie who for more than 30 years was a distinguished figure in Britain's Consular service in China. In the course of this article from her pen the American position in China, as regards trade and missionary work is fairly and generously stated.

Since 1914 and Europe's pre-occupation with the Great War, America's interest in China has grown with every succeeding year. Her missions used to be the chief subject of this, but to-day her commercial progress is noteworthy.

The fashion amongst French writers on Chinese affairs at the moment is to infer that America's many gestures of friendliness towards China, and her past encouragement of the ultra-Nationalist spirit, were made in order to put a spoke in the wheel of Japan. America's trade rival in the Pacific. Undoubtedly, if the aims of the ultra-Nationalists were accomplished, and extra-territoriality and the concessions were away with the chief sufferer would be Japan, whose China trade is, from the nature of her racial affinity and her geographical proximity, enormous. But any un-biased onlooker who has seen America's great-hearted philanthropy at work in China, must discount this particular piece of French criticism.

Now America claims differential treatment from the other nations because she possesses no corner of Chinese soil. This does not, however, mean that her merchants have the right to set up their businesses or offices in any Chinese city or in the interior. Like all the other foreign traders, they must reside in the areas allotted for foreign traders, or reasonably near; and nowhere else. As their nation possesses none of these areas, they are forced to reside in the concessions leased to or purchased by the other Treaty Powers.

Although American trade with China does not approach that of the British Empire, it is very varied and is increasing. From Manchuria she takes enormous quantities of the oil pressed from the little soy-bean—the chief living of the Manchurian peasant. The oil goes in tankers to the States to be used in soap-making. From China's far North-West caravans of camels and mules carry hides and skins to be shipped to make American leather goods. Down the Yangtze River steam ships carrying thousands of barrels of wood-oil, from the hardy wood-oil tree, for the painting of America's wooden houses.

The United States return the value in full, particularly with kerosene oil and candles. The Standard Oil Company of New York and the British Asiatic Petroleum Company rival each other in illuminating the darkness of Chinese nights in that vast hinterland where electricity has not reached. In the British American Tobacco Company the two nations join in selling Chinese cigarettes—mainly of Chinese-grown tobacco, and a safer narcotic, after all, than the opium on which many Americans as well as the British-born Jews and Parsees of India grew wealthy in the last century.

Big Missionary Efforts.

But until the Washington Conference America's interest in China was officially philanthropy. Her generosity has been beyond praise. For every dollar England sends for mission work there America sends six; and of the 6,000 Protestant missionaries more than half are from the United States. It is true that America has three times the population, and has not our res-

ponsibilities to the Colonies and Dominions, but it must be wholeheartedly admitted that her work in China is no less great. This work has taken many the line of education. More than one English university would envy the fine buildings and magnificent apparatus, both for work and play, of some colleges in China over which floats the American flag.

American History.

Their methods are different from ours. They feed their students on sociology and psychology when we would prefer geography and mathematics. Their teaching of world history begins with the 1776 War of Independence, the continuity of George III. and the intractability of Great Britain in general, and often ends there. They choose the "Forsyte Saga," as the text-book of modern English, and as the type of English family life, for the use of Chinese girls of 17 and 18 straight up from country mission schools. But they also provide beautiful architecture, the amenities of life, and a period of care-free joyous liberty which is lacking in our more sober, less well-equipped schools.

At Nanking, which has lately suffered so grievously, perhaps the finest spirit of American good-will. Its Christian university was founded on a Puritanism of the most tolerant and scientific nature.

Trade and Religious Work.

Some American missionaries combine personal trading with their religious efforts. They sell sewing machines; their wives run little businesses in drawn-thread-work to help send the son to college. But the self-less work done by the American missionaries at Nanking was patent to all, and more than admirable.

It is not surprising that Americans hoped to receive preferential treatment in any anti-foreign turmoil. Their weakness is that they know little of the daily life of the peasant, and still less of the vast number of the cautious old school, or of the women who stay in their homes and judge a tree by its fruits and the enthusiastic student by his lack of manners. For two years, moreover, the Americans have been spared the tribulations of the British. At a hill resort on the Yangtze last summer the Chinese shopkeepers were intimidated by Russian-paid Chinese agents into refusing to sell to the British.

Now this is a habit that grows; and they began treating American women in the same way—by mistake, they averred. At last the Americans held a meeting, and the suggestion was made, and nearly carried, that all American women should wear a small Stars and Stripes badge.

Up rose the wife of a well-known American bishop and said, "I for one will wear no such distinguishing mark. Do you realise you are hoping to walk unmolested and leave the insults for the English women to bear? I stand by my British sisters. If they are spat upon, I will be spat upon, too." And when the meeting realised what they had unwittingly been about they applauded her for her courage; and in that region, at least, American and England stood by each other's side and bore the burden together.—Evening News.

JAPAN'S EXTRA-LITY IN MANCHURIA.

MUKDEN SEEKS ITS ABOLITION.

STATEMENT BY YANG YU TING.

PEKING, May 19th.

Mukden is seeking the abolition of Japan's extraterritoriality in Manchuria according to General Yang Yu Ting, who gave an interview to Chinese journalists the other day. General Yang declared that since Mukden has elevated her judicial status to modern standards Japan will greatly profit by the relinquishment of the treaty rights of her 300,000 residents in Manchuria and there will be no necessity to maintain her large body of consular-judicial representatives in the three north-eastern provinces.

General Yang said that Mukden has dispatched Dr. Chao En Pai to Tokyo for this purpose. Besides bringing Marshal Chang Tso Lin's greetings to Baron Tanaka, the new Japanese Premier, Dr. Chao will persuade a delegation of Japanese lawyers to come to Manchuria for a judicial investigation. General Yang anticipated that Dr. Chao will succeed in his mission as he is a Japanese returned student, ob-

GLASGOW'S THRIFT RECORD.

The report of the Inspection Committee of Trustee Savings Banks for 1926 shows that the number of deposit accounts was 2,364,743, compared with 2,340,944 the previous year. The assets amounted to £24,309,381, compared with £23,743,974 in 1925; while the aggregate amount of deposits was £144,992,215, against £142,179,397 in 1925.

The largest number of deposit accounts was in Glasgow, with 292,673. The amount of cash to the credit of depositors was £13,367,134.

The number of accounts at Aberdeen was 63,377, and the amount of cash to the credit £13,367,134.

tained his doctor degree of law in Tokyo, and has many friends among the Japanese leaders. Not long after his graduation from Tokyo Dr. Chao received £20,000 worth of books on law from his Japanese intellectual friends. These books are kept in the law library of Mukden.

The supreme court and the fifteen district courts in Manchuria obtained golden opinions from the extraterritoriality investigation commission, said General Yang.—Kuo Wen.

COMMUNISM IN JAPAN.

POLICE ARREST SOVIET AGENTS.

EXTREMIST LEADERS BELIEVED IN MOSCOW.

Tokyo, May 18th.

Charged with conspiring to embarrass the proper authorities by attempting to further the revolutionary cause in China, several Communist leaders to-day are held by the Tokyo police. Thirteen of the most notorious of Japan's "Reds," however, have managed to slip away. Reports declare that they left for China some weeks ago, but that police vigilance proving far too embarrassing, they departed for Moscow, where they now are supposed to be. It is also reported that Japanese Communists received an invitation from the Third International several weeks ago, and that these 13 have gone to the Soviet capital to attend the next conference of that hand-maiden of the Moscow Government.

One of the first of the radicals to be taken into custody by the Japanese police was Suckichi Aono, a member of the Russo-Japanese Art Association. Another suspect, also under arrest, is Tamiji Naito, who calls himself president of the Russo-Japanese Friendship Association. The charge against him is that he has been receiving money from the Soviet Government.

In Communication With China.

For some time past there has been constant communication between the Communists of China and Japan. The Japanese police were aware that there were connections between Russian, Chinese and Japanese Communists, but, for lack of definite evidence, they were unable to do much more than maintain a careful watch. The principal leader of Japan's Left, Kazuo Fukumoto, is thought to have managed to make his way to Russia and with him are believed to be Tetsu Nishiyama and Masumasa Watanabe, leaders of the Labour Council, a well-known Left organization in Tokyo.

Besides the secret communication that has been going on between the radicals of this country and those of China and Russia, there has been more or less open communication between the Kuomintang at Hankow and the Labour Farmer Party of Japan. The latter is the most extremely inclined of the four Socialist political parties in Japan and is provided over by Professor Ikuro Oyama, formerly on the faculty of Waseda University, one of the largest private universities in Japan. Constant intervention by the police, frequent raids at Professor Oyama's house and a charge (which, however, had to be dropped, due to lack of sufficient evidence for the Crown) that he was instigating a plot against the established order of things, compelled him to quit his post at the Waseda University.

Help For Kuomintang.

All the four so-called proletarian parties in Japan have sent a joint note to the Kuomintang, offering their sympathy and help; beyond this evidence of unity, however, these four proletarian parties are like Kilkenny cats, and internal schemes are the order of the day. The Nanking Government recently invited Mr. Ryusuke Miyazaki, a promising young lawyer and a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Party, to be legal adviser to the Nationalists. He is well-known in this country, owing to a scandal in which he was involved some five years ago, when he eloped with the Countess Aki-ko Yanagawara, a cousin of the late Emperor. Owing to his confirmed predilections towards Socialism, the Tokyo police kept a keen watch on all his movements and, when he declared his intention of going to China, he was forbidden to do so. Miyazaki, however, managed to get to Nagasaki and thence contrived to reach the mainland by means of the numerous fishing-craft and tramps which ply to and from China and Japan. Most of those whom the police forbid to leave Japan generally get to the coast, whence it is comparatively easy to cross over to the mainland.

The immediate object of the visit of the Japanese Communists to China and Russia is for the purpose, it is said, of organizing an Oriental Workers' Congress to be held in Shanghai. The date is not yet known and it is stated that, so far as the Japanese authorities are concerned, this conference will be regarded in much the same light as was the Pan-Asiatic Congress held in August last year at Nagasaki. In other words, the Japanese Government does not extend its sympathy to the proposed conference and regards it more as a political move to foster unrest and distrust than an honest effort to annihilate the lot of Oriental workers.—North China Daily News.

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Arrive Taingtau	July 1st	" 29th	Sept. 2nd
Leave Taingtau	" 1st	" 30th	" 3rd
Arrive Wei-Hai-Wei	" 2nd	" 30th	" 3rd
Leave Wei-Hai-Wei	" 3rd	" 31st	" 4th
Arrive Taku (for Tientsin & Peking)	" 6th	Aug. 4th	" 8th
Leave Taku	" 7th	" "	" "
Arrive Chingwangtao	" 7th	" "	" "
Leave Chingwangtao	" 8th	" 5th	" 9th
Arrive Dairen	" 12th	" 9th	" 13th
Leave Dairen	" "	" "	" 18th
Arrive Taku	" "	" "	" 20th
Leave Taku	July 13th	Aug. 10th	" 21st
Arrive Wei-Hai-Wei	" 13th	" 10th	" 21st
Leave Wei-Hai-Wei	" 14th	" 11th	" 22nd
Arrive Taingtau	" 15th	" 12th	" 23rd
Leave Taingtau	" 17th	" 14th	" 25th
Arrive Shanghai	" 23rd	" 20th	Oct. 1st
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Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	£20 nom.
Do., Calcutta	£13 1/2 nom.
P. & O. Bank	£23 buy, 9 1/2 sel.
East Asia Bank	£25 nom.
Canton Insurance	\$200 nom.
China Underwriters	\$250 nom.
North China Ins.	Ts. 143 buy.
Union Insurance	\$277 buy.
Yangtze Insurance	M. \$40 nom.
China Fire Insurance	\$200 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	\$600 nom.
Do., (old)	\$31 nom.
Steamboats	\$222 buy.
Hong Kong Tugs	\$110 nom.
Indo-China (Pref.)	\$30 sel.
Do., (Def.)	\$3 sel.
Shanghai	\$3 sel.
Star Lines	\$3 sel.
Waterboats	\$14 buy.
China Sugars	\$15 sel.
Malayan Sugars	\$31 nom.
Benguet	\$170 buy.
Kailan Mining Ad.	\$35 buy.
Langkats (combined)	Ts. 204 buy.
Do., (single)	Ts. 94 buy.
S'hai Explorations	Ts. 4 buy.
Shanghai Loans	Ts. 7 buy.
Tianjin Mines	\$4 nom.
Urals Cans	\$1 nom.
H.K. & K. Wharfe	\$104 buy.
H.K. & W. Docks	\$38 nom.
Hongkows	Ts. 142 buy.
New Engineering	Ts. 5 buy.
Shanghai Docks	Ts. 1063 buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$630 sel.
H.K. Lands	\$36 sel.
Hong Kong Realty	\$36 sel.
H.K. Territorials	\$14 nom.
Humphreys Estates	\$125 nom.
Prince's Buildings	\$39 nom.
Rural Lands	\$14 nom.
Ewo Cottons	Ts. 770 nom.
Oriental	Ts. 210 nom.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	Ts. 61 buy.
Do., (new)	Ts. 26 buy.
China Buses	Ts. 7 buy.
H.K. Tramways	\$21 sel.
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Taxis	\$1 sel.
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Credit, at 4 months' sight	2/1 1/16
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/1 3/16
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1,340
Credit, 4 months' sight	1,315
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	48 1/2
Credit, at 60 days' sight	50 1/2
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	134
Bank Bills, on demand	134
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	134
Bank Bills, on demand	134
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom
Private, 30 days' sight	nom
ON YOKOHAMA.—	
On demand	104 1/2
ON MANILA.—	
On demand	93
ON SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	121 1/2
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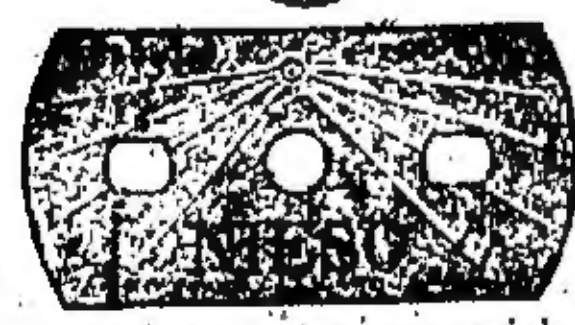
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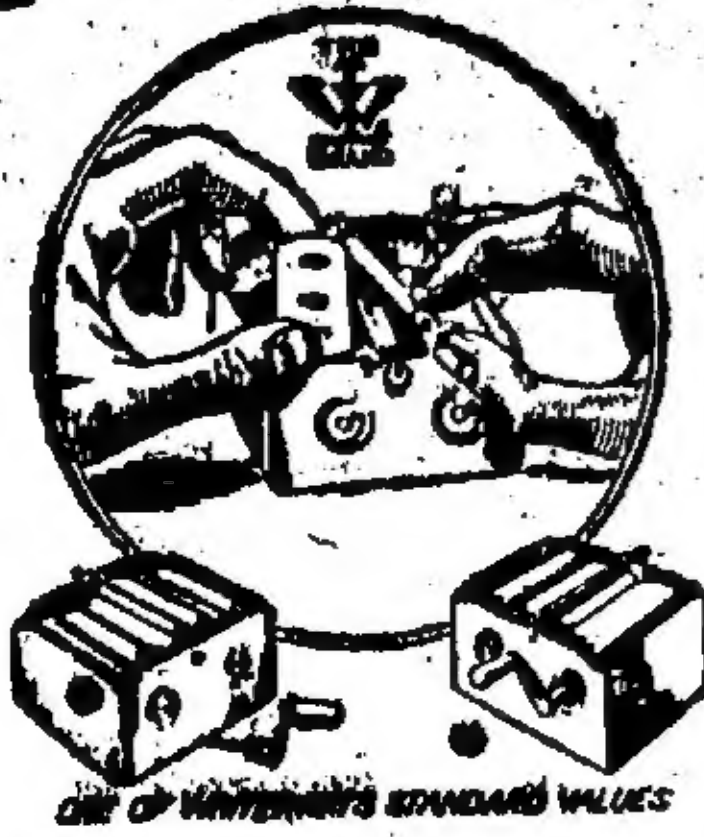
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NEWS FROM HARBIN.

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PROSPECTS.

1,400 RUSSIAN TEACHERS IN
SPECIAL AREA.

HARBIN, May 15th.

The detective and the town police are both very busy raiding many houses for Communist propaganda and quite a number of arrests have been made during the week. Amongst these was the chauffeur of the Central Hospital who was found to have a store of literature in his garage. The authorities are quite determined to stop all Communist activities.

Education in Special Area.

The Board of Education has just finished registering the teachers of the Special Area and finds that there are over 1,400 men and women teachers in Russian schools in Harbin and along the railway lines. If to this number are added the Chinese teachers, numbering about 500, the total teaching staff of the Special Area exceeds 2,000, and this without those who teach privately. Examinations are now going on in all the schools and in some cases it has been found that the teachers are not fully acquainted with their work, especially English, which is in many cases taught by Russians who have not a proper knowledge of the language.

Prospects For River Shipping.

If the water in the Sungari will only keep high enough river shipping is likely to have a record season. At present there are about 18 million pounds of grain waiting to be shipped to Harbin, of which 15 million are beans and 3 million wheat. Besides this there is still a large stock in the villages which has to be brought to the river bank. Thus there is enough work for every steamer and barge on the river.

Enormous Manchurian Crops Expected.

In commercial circles much is now being talked about the enormous crops which Manchuria is likely to have this year, principally owing to the fact that over 200,000 emigrants from Southern China have settled in Northern Manchuria. Conservative calculations can put the figure at 200 million pounds. Last year was a record harvest but this year should be at least 20 per cent. more. Only something extraordinary can spoil the harvest this year, as, for instance, a serious drought or a deluge of rain. There has not been such a favourable opening of the spring as the present one for thirty years, very soft rains having fallen immediately after the ground was ploughed, and this, combined with the snow, has given the soil an abundance of moisture which will keep the young plants healthy even if there is a drought for some weeks.

Already the market is discounting the future and during the past two weeks wheat has fallen 10 per cent. in price. With the expectation of such colossal crops it behoves the railway authorities to secure more freight cars as quickly as possible, otherwise there will not be sufficient rolling stock to move the crop to the ports. —Peking and Tientsin Times.

THREE HOURS ON A RAILWAY LINE.

OLD MAN'S ORDEAL IN A
LONDON TUNNEL.

ELECTRIC PERIL.

John Marston, a seventy-three-year-old inmate of Poplar Workhouse, underwent a terrible ordeal after he fell from an Underground railway train in the tunnel just outside Aldgate East Station.

He lay between the two tracks for more than three hours, throwing stones at the passing trains before he was rescued. Eventually one driver noticed the man, stopped, and picked him up. He was taken to St. Peter's Hospital suffering from shock, and severe bruises.

The man was unable to give a clear account of his experience to police who questioned him, but an Underground ticket purchased at Stepney Green was found in his pocket. The time stamped on the ticket showed that he had entered a train just before four o'clock.

Terrifying.

Mr. Marston was shaking with the fright of his terrifying experience, but he managed to convey some idea of what had happened to him. Apparently he was thrown out of an open door of the train when the coach lurched on a curve. He fell between the two tracks, stunned and paralysed with shock and fright.

Trains carrying hundreds of people sped back and forth on each side of him for three hours. Live rails carrying enough current to kill him instantly if he moved added to the terror of his ordeal. He was babbling incoherently and quaking with fear when he was picked up and taken to St. Peter's Hospital in a serious condition.

COLONY A HAVEN OF REFUGE.

STEADY INFLUX OF
CHINESE.

FAITH IN BRITISH ADMINISTRATION.

While every province in China is in a state of upheaval and danger lurks in every corner for men who possess any money or property, the Chinese are not slow to seek refuge in an area where there is safety and even-handed justice. A good indication of this, may be gleaned from the figures given below which show that from February to the latter part of last month, the Colony's population had been increased by 43,025 Chinese.

Arrivals in Hong Kong by ocean-going steamers from February 21st to May 15 were 150,590 and departures 139,293.

By river steamers (including passenger junks and foreign-going launches), the arrivals for the same period were 322,125 and the departures 295,231.

By train, for the period February 14th to May 25th, the arrivals were 35,130 and the departures 30,956.

The total excess of arrivals over departures during the above periods was 43,025.

A TRIBUTE TO THE KING.

GIFT OF £10,000 TO RESTORE
DURHAM CASTLE.

A local correspondent, an old resident of Durham sends us an interesting cutting from the *North-east Mail* stating that the Durham Castle Restoration Fund, organised by that paper to safeguard the historic citadel which is now the home of University College, in the University of Durham, has been augmented by the gift of £7,500.

One of the earliest donations was a cheque for £2,500 from an anonymous subscriber, who, explained that it was a thank-offering to the King, from a native of Durham County who had spent the greater part of his business life in the furthest reaches of the Empire.

Unfortunately, owing to the coal strike, the Restoration Fund did not reach the figure aimed at, but when the medieval castle was again threatened with disintegration and ruin the same donor subscribed an additional £7,500.

Accompanying the second cheque is a letter in the course of which the donor says "Much of my life's work has been done abroad in the further reaches of the Empire. I have come to understand how much the King means to us all.

I make my gift, therefore, in the hope that it may be regarded as a little expression of tribute and loyal esteem from the heart of a citizen towards his King. Perhaps others feel as I do, and will welcome the opportunity of making a memorial to the King's noble work in war and peace. What fitter memorial than to complete the restoration of Durham Castle.

The restoration at Durham must proceed. Place, if it be so desired, a stone not to mark the gift, but to encourage those who come after us, and let that stone bear silent witness to the work of our King."

CHILDREN'S FANCY DRESS DANCE.

CAFE PARISIEN'S SUCCESS-
FUL PARTY.

On Wednesday afternoon the Cafe Parisien gave a fancy dress dance for the younger folks of Hong Kong. Prizes were presented for the best dancers, and costumes as follows:—Most beautiful costumes:—1.—Mavis Glendinning, 2.—Betty Moss, 3.—Annie Fowler; most original costumes:—1.—Vera Levkovich, 2.—Marguerite Tavares, 3.—Muriel Taylor; lowest cost costumes:—1.—Betty Tavares, 2.—Marjorie Fisher, 3.—Joyce Bunker; best dancers:—1.—Patricia Parker, 2.—Hilda Gaan, 3.—Pepita Ribeiro; best characterizations:—1.—Kathleen Glendinning, 2.—Evelina Ribeiro, 3.—Phyllis Gittins. Consolation prizes were also given.

BOTTOMLEY'S PRISON SONG.

WITH BEVAN AT A CONCERT.

HANDSOME BOY'S GRIEF
AT HYMN.

As a convict, whose drab tunic was open at the neck, displaying a convict shirt beneath, Horatio Bottomley on a Saturday afternoon sang in the sunlit prison chapel of Maidstone the anthem with which he used to be greeted when he was the idol of the crowd, "Land of Hope and Glory."

He sang it with the 500 fellow convicts, many of them serving life terms, with whom he had tramped in single file over the prison grounds to hear a concert provided by Mr. John N. Carrington's concert party. With them he had kept step so perfectly that their heavy boots grated a rhythm out of the gravel.

Beside him at the far end of the chapel sat Gerard Lee Bevan. They sat to order, entered to order, left to order, stood to order.

Bottomley's hair was long—convicts to-day do not have to suffer the horse-clippers—his face leaner and ruddy, his eyes as keen and movements as elastic as ever they were. Bevan was not so bronzed, was listless. Bottomley applauded strenuously, Bevan nervously.

They exchanged smiles and words. They knew the eyes of visitors were seeking them, and they met every glance boldly. To their fellow convicts, however, they were just numbers.

"Abide With Me."

Bottomley appeared to prefer the homely little songs sung by Miss Nina Crispin, Bevan the lighter classics given as pianoforte recitals by Miss Dorothy Holden, or as solos with violin by Miss Helen Simpson.

They both sang "Abide with me." Every convict did except one handsome-faced boy, who was overcome with grief. All through he had tried to hide his face from the eyes of the women singers and during the singing of this grand old hymn that moved so many he sank his head completely in his hands.

It was the biggest concert this convict prison has had. The convicts were allowed to say by applause whether they wanted the company to come again, and they shook the chapel with their applause.

Bottomley was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude in 1922 for fraudulently converting money invested in the Victory Bond and kindred clubs; Gerard Lee Bevan, to a similar term in 1922 for issuing false balance-sheets and prospectus and converting money to his own use.

AN ARTFUL PICK-POCKET.

FAN USED AS A SCREEN.

A youthful Chinese denizen of the underworld sprang a "new one" on the people of the Colony on Wednesday, but unfortunately for him, he chose the wrong victim.

He was parading the street with a fan and when he came face to face with Officers' Steward Spiteri of H.M.S. *Wolverey*, he smilingly spread his fan and covered the Steward's face with it. Thinking that it was a childish prank, the Steward smiled back in return, but when he felt a slight tug at his breast pocket where his purse reposed, he did not want any more of the joke. The fan was at once swept aside and the artful pick-pocket was collared and in his hands the purse was found.

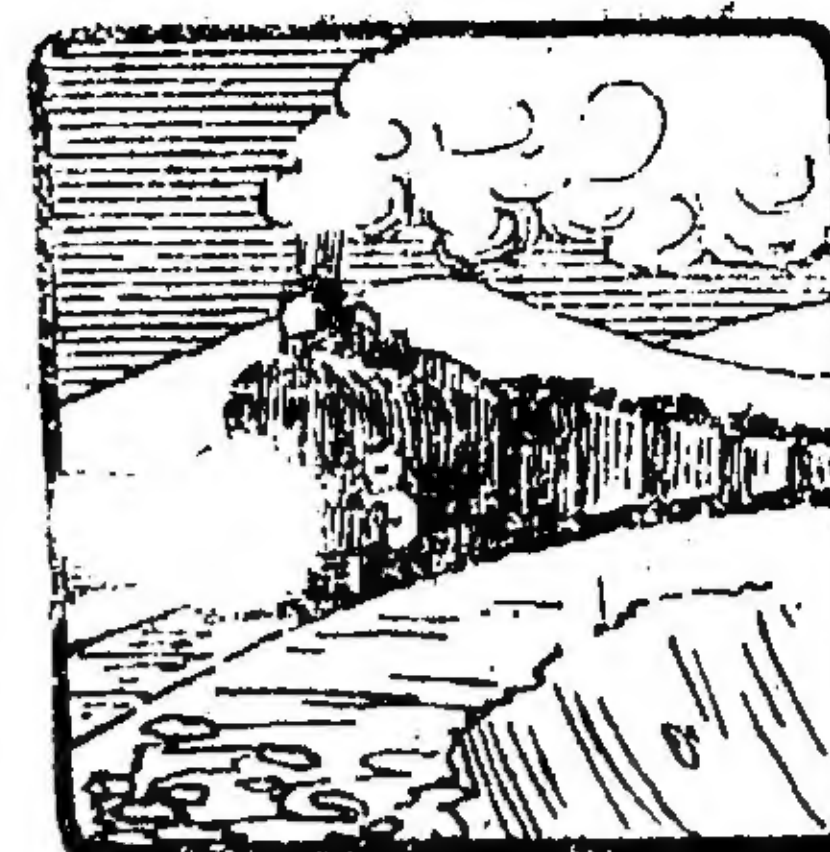
Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday, fixed the penalty at twelve strokes with the birch.

HOSPITAL COMFORTS.

The Committee begs to acknowledge with very many thanks receipt of the following gifts for the Hospitals:—Ping Pong set from Mrs. Stark; Thermos Flasks, Card Table and Rattan Furniture from Mrs. A. D. Couland; parcels of Books from Mrs. Pryde and Mr. G. R. Edwards.

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"FROTH-BLOWER'S" AC- CUSED OF VULGARITY.

MEMBERSHIP BOOKS SENT
TO SCHOOL.

"FAIRY BELLES."

The Ancient Order of Froth-Blowers, founded as a means of raising money for charity, has now reached the public schools. School-boys are Froth-Blowers; school-girls are Fairy Belles.

A former Cabinet Minister has written a sharp protest to a London paper.

"My boy's headmaster, very properly, I think, intercepted the so-called book of membership," he says, "and sent it to me, as he objects to its tone. It may be that a motto, 'Lubrication in Moderation,' which would have a good effect on a set of toppers and drinkers, would have a bad effect if adopted by schoolboys."

"Publicity Effort."

"I do not know whether the organization is a publicity effort on the part of the brewing trade, but it is very vulgar, and seems to hold up drinking as a necessity of good fellowship."

"My object in writing to you is to point out the evil effect of the distribution of a vulgar booklet like this largely among school-boys and schoolgirls."

"Do you goggle your beer with zest?" is one of the phrases in the booklet circulated to Froth-Blowers marked by the ex-Minister. "After payment of subscription you will be permitted to blow froth off your own beer, other members' beer, and occasionally off non-members' beer, provided they are not looking."

"The Metropolitan Police have been requested not to arrest, annoy or apprehend any member under or over the influence of Froth, should the said member be wearing the A.O.F.B. cuff-links at the time of the debauch."

On one page John Bull is shown blowing froth into the hands of a five-year-old girl!

Tankard-Lifting.

There is an instruction in the book which says: "Very special—Write the names of your recruits in the morning and we may be able to read them correctly." Another sentence runs: "Three gulps to the pint and fourteen to the gallon are customary."

Fairy Belles are told in the "observations for all ordained Froth-Blowers and affiliated communities devoted to the tankard-lifting arts and crafts" that "on no account should water be poured or left in any tankard. Many deaths and apoplectic seizures have resulted from this unpardonable crime."

"Drinks Round" is the penalty imposed on any member not wearing A.O.F.B. cuff-links when challenged. "St. George and the Dragon for Merry England" is a motto.

THE NEW LUXURY TAXES.

CANTON'S COMPLAINT.

PRACTICALLY EVERY ARTICLE USED BY THE PEOPLE.

SUPPRESSION OF BANDITS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The new luxury tax in Canton involves practically every article used by the people. The articles are included under 70 headings, and some people have suggested that the tax should be called a general goods tax. Shoes, hats, socks, and tea, are necessities to many in Canton and elsewhere, but they are being listed as luxuries.

The party cleaning, or otherwise the "anti-Red" campaign, in Canton, is being renewed with considerable vigour, and the last few days have seen the arrest of more than a hundred suspects—mostly persons unfriendly to the present pro-Chiang Kai Shek and Li Tsai Hsin regime. Most of the suspects are students and young men. The latest addition to the prison list of "Red" officials at the Police Headquarters is Mr. Kwan Yuen chun, chief clerk of the Military Bureau of the Kuomintang Administration.

Following the example of Canton City, the port of Wuchow, Kwangsi, will also have an emergency corps for the purpose of "anti-Red" suppression. No more Bolshevist literature or "Red" publication of any sort is allowed to be sold or kept in the book shops in Wuchow. Last Monday the Police there searched nine book shops and made a collection of more than ten baskets full of pamphlets and other printed matter considered to be seditious.

In the raid on the Canton-Samshui railway workmen's quarters last month, at the beginning of the "anti-Red" campaign, some 80,000 worth of arms and ammunition were taken from the railway premises. Now the Railway Company claim that the arms were property of the Company and not of the employees and asked that they should be restored. The Kuomintang agents sent to effect the raid, however, have regarded the seized property as their personal reward and therefore, nothing can be returned. It is not thought that the railway officials will press the matter as they themselves have lost nothing. It is only the shareholders of the Company who suffer.

Reports from Southern Kwangtung indicate that the "Reds" there are not being suppressed easily, and Chok Kai and other districts are still dominated by followers of the Soviet Mission to China.

Some women and girls attached to the silk filatures in Honam, Canton City, are refusing to join the union a group of professional walking delegates have organized on their behalf. The union "leaders" are endeavouring to force every worker to join and pay a fee of 70 cents each. Last Wednesday several thousand women and girls surrounded the Kuomintang Bureau of Agriculture, and Labour protesting against its supporting a union without their consent and appeared likely to remain there until their grievance was settled.

The Hankow faction of the Kuomintang is still controlling the documents and files of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee, including the full membership list of the Party. The Provincial Executive Committee in Canton has now been ordered to send a duplicate of its membership list to Nanking, where a new national list is being compiled.

"Reds," formerly bandits, but operating as Kuomintang clubs in the several districts in Eastern Kwangtung, are being hunted down (Continued on next Column.)

ATTEMPTED PIRACY.

A.P.C. CARGO LIGHTER CAPTURED.

FREED BY CANTONESE SOLDIERS.

One of the oil cargo vessels of the Asiatic Petroleum Company, the *Taiiping Shann*, was captured by pirates close to Wong Noon on May 31st when proceeding to Wuchow.

First it was fired upon from the bank of the river. Then four boats came alongside and the vessel was boarded. The pirates took all the valuables they could from the crew and proceeded, in charge of the lighter towards Whampoa. Near Whampoa, however, the suspicions of some soldiers in uniform were apparently aroused and they opened fire upon the lighter with a machine-gun.

The pirates immediately made themselves scarce and the lighter ran aground. Then the soldiers took charge and brought the vessel back to Wong Noon.

The lighter was loaded with oil and other products of the Company, but nothing was taken, and except for a broken rudder caused when the lighter ran aground no damage was done. The only losses were the personal losses suffered by the crew.

By pro-Chiang Kai Shek militarists without further mercy, and this has resulted in the removal of many troops stationed along the East River. Now, it is said, junks are able to sail as far as 15 miles without meeting a pirate boat flying a red flag and asking for protection fees to support local Kuomintang clubs.

Last week some 80 new Chinese doctors obtained licences to practise. The Canton Public Health Department, while always presided over by a physician of Western training or a sanitary engineer coming from a foreign university, is giving native doctors recognition after an examination.

By discharging more or less unnecessary workers in the Canton-Hankow Railway, Kwangtung Section, the Works Department claim that they will be able to save some \$3,500 a month. When the "Reds" were in control, scores of party workers were given jobs in which they had little or nothing to do.

If nothing untoward occurs in the meantime the Canton Christian College will be able to re-open in September next, but it will be under Chinese management with assistance from America. The original Board of Trustees in New York will lease the property to the Chinese Board for a nominal rental of one dollar annually. The students of the College have not been in regular session since the strike of the College employees, but they are supposed to have kept up home studies.

More than 20 large universities in China are suspended at the present time it is not expected that they will re-open until the end of the present military-political muddle.

Dragon Boat racing in Canton Harbour started as early as May 31st, and the other day the s.s. *Sai On* almost ran over one of the boats.

Mr. George Bow, has assumed charge of the Canton-Samshui Railway as managing-director. The line was formerly owned jointly by merchants and the Canton Government, but since the Kuomintang assumed power in Canton, this line has been made entirely a Kuomintang property.

The Canton Foreign Office has protested against the visit of seven British aeroplanes to the Whampoa area between May 17th and 20th.

Mr. Frank W. Lee, formerly Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in Canton, but lately vice-president of the Shanghai College, has been made a departmental chief of the Foreign Ministry at Nanking by Dr. C. C. Wu.

KING'S BIRTHDAY FESTIVITIES.

IMPRESSIVE AND STIRRING PAGEANT.

THE PARADE AT HAPPY VALLEY.

RECEPTION AND SEARCH-LIGHT TATTOO AT NIGHT.

Provided the weather remains as fine as it was yesterday this morning's Naval, Military and Air Force pageant at Happy Valley should be brilliantly successful.

Yesterday we gave details of the special traffic arrangements and the means of getting there, and we need only repeat the advice start early. Apart from private cars, there will be a big trade done by public hire cars, trams, and the rickshas. Special trains are being run by the Kowloon-Canton Railway to convey residents in from the New Territories.

This morning's spectacle will be the finest naval and military pageant ever seen in Hong Kong, and one not likely to be repeated, though of course it is perfectly possible a big expeditionary force and large fleet will still be here next June. There will be close on 4,000 troops on parade, in review order, representative of all the infantry battalions in the Colony.

The Scots Guards, Northampton, Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Welch Regiment, Camerons, King's Own Scottish Borderers, and Punjab. Then in addition there will be a contingent from the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, and the parade will be completed with the detachments from the Royal Navy, Royal Marines, Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Mule Corps, R.A.M.C., Transport, and other units.

Overhead there will be a great aerial display by the planes now in the Colony.

H.E. the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) is expected to arrive shortly before 9 a.m. escorted by motor-cyclists of the Police Flying Squad and the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps Mobile Section. He will then make his entry to the parade mounted on horseback, and will be received with the Royal Salute and the playing of the National Anthem.

In company with other officers, including H.E. Major-General C. C. Laard, C.B., C.M.G. (General Officer Commanding South China Command), and Rear-Admiral Boyle (First Cruiser Squadron), H.E. the Governor will inspect the parade. The field gun salute will be fired by the Artillery Batteries, and the *feu-de-joie* by the infantry.

One of the most interesting features will be the march past with colours of the different units, headed by the mace-bearer of the different battalions and the Navy. The march past will be carried out to the strains of the special regimental music of the different units, and such airs as "A Life on the Ocean Wave," "Hearts of Oak," etc.

It is expected that every European resident who can possibly attend, and thousands of Chinese, will be present.

An interesting feature will be the decoration by H.E. the Governor of four N.C.O.'s with Long Service and Good Conduct Medals.

After the parade, the detachments will march through Wanchai to the City, with their own bands at the head of each.

At noon all cruisers in the harbour will fire a Royal salute of 21 guns in honour of His Majesty. There is to be a searchlight tattoo by the Navy about nine o'clock to-night.

At the Hong Kong Club to-day at noon there will be a gathering of members and their wives, daughters, etc., to whom the Club will be thrown open until 3 p.m. Mr. F. C. Hall (as Vice-Chairman of the Club) will submit the toast of "His Majesty the King," and the band of the 2nd King's Own Scottish Borderers will play during the afternoon. It is expected that there will be several hundred to the tiffin, and that H.E. the Governor and Lady Clementi will be among the guests at the Chairman's table.

In the evening there is the customary King's Birthday reception held by H.E. the Governor and Lady Clementi at Government House at 9.30 p.m. A novel decorative scheme of ferns, with electric lights in between, Chinese "Fish" and "Flowers" has been carried out in the ball-room, supper room and stairways, etc., at Government House. There will be a military band present and the portraits of Their Majesties the King and Queen will be illuminated, as last year.

DRAGON FESTIVAL.

AN ANCIENT CHINESE LEGEND.

HOW IT WILL BE CELEBRATED IN HONG KONG.

RICE DUMPLINGS AS ATONEMENT.

[BY C. L. C.]

To-morrow, the fifth day of the fifth moon, is the Chinese national festival—Dragon Festival. It is on this day that dragon boats regattas are held in most parts of China.

Chinese fetes convey very little to the average European, and only those who have studied Chinese history and customs know something about the legend which accounts for its beginning. To the illiterate Chinese, which means the vast majority of the race, the origin of Dragon Festival is not known although they carefully follow the old tradition by celebrating the day as it comes round.

The Legend.

The legendary story is one that could only have happened in those good old days when noble aims and aspirations animated all Chinese Kings and ministers.

To-morrow is the anniversary of the death of a faithful minister who willingly gave up his young and useful life rather than see his advice for the good of the people disregarded.

It all happened about fifteen hundred years ago when Ts'ao was King of China. Wat Yuen, his minister was an upright man, and very much loved by the people. His sound advice had always been sought for by the monarch, and acted upon.

One day he attempted to persuade the King to introduce certain reforms, but the King doubting the minister's sincerity, refused. Wat Yuen was grieved and mortified beyond endurance and as he saw that the rejection of his scheme would undoubtedly react unfavourably on his countrymen, he committed suicide by drowning himself in a river.

The Atonement.

This drastic expedient served to convince the King of Wat Yuen's good faith, and as a measure of atonement, the monarch ordered that rice dumplings should be thrown into the river to feed the fish so that his minister's body should be left in peace.

To this day, dumplings of rice and other substances dear to the Chinese palate are regarded as essential concomitants of the Dragon Festival.

The dragon boat races were inaugurated to frighten away evil spirits from Wat Yuen's watery resting place, and from this custom originated the design of the dragon boats seen to-day.

How Chinese Observe The Day.

In every home, rich or poor, the last two days have been spent in preparing rice dumplings. These are made of a handful of rice wrapped in four or five layers of banana leaves and boiled for several hours. Epicureans add a slice of pork or a piece of duck, or a salt egg.

The observance is not complete without a bowl of congee made of five different coloured beans. This will be eaten at midday and is supposed to make one immune from stomach troubles. Small children will go about with little incense satchels tied to their jackets. These are of varied colours and resemble a tiger, lion, dog, cat or other animal and their power is to chase away devils.

"Pay Your Bills."

The Chinese have so much faith in the good minister Wat Yuen that they go to the harbour to draw out a bottle of water and treasure it for the rest of the year. This water is said to cure boils or other skin troubles.

To-morrow will see many hawkers going about with foodstuffs of all descriptions and every shop master will give a special banquet to his staff.

The day will, indeed, be a gay one except for certain gay dogs (Continued on next Column.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

MANILA HOTEL.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—With reference to the article in to-day's edition of the *Hong Kong Daily Press* culled from a contemporary relating to the above Hotel, and to the statement appearing therein as to the interest of this Company in the matter, we think it well to state that we have not instituted any enquiries in connection with the disposal of the Manila Hotel nor are we in any way interested in the acquisition of the property.

We shall be obliged if you will extend to us the courtesy of your columns for publication of our disclaimer in the matter.—With thanks, yours faithfully,

For THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.,
J. H. TAGGART,
Managing Director.
Hong Kong, June 2nd, 1927.

ACCOMMODATION FOR THE TROOPS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I note from a recent issue of your esteemed paper that there appears to be some apprehension in both Hong Kong and Shanghai regarding the health of the troops (stationed in those ports) during the coming summer months and a suggestion has been made that other places be found where some of the men can be sent to, thus relieving the pressure in the larger ports.

As an old resident of Amoy, I think it would serve the purpose of relieving congestion and, at the same time, giving protection where it is needed, if the American and British authorities sent one or two hundred officers and men to the International Settlement of Kulangan (Amoy), where ample accommodation could be found in what is considered as the coolest summer port on the China coast (south of Shanghai). I mention both the British and American authorities, as the sending of troops by either one alone might be misconstrued by the local Chinese people.

Enclosing my card, may I sign myself.

"AMOYKONG."

Amoy, May 26th, 1927.

RIVER LEVELS.

KWANGTUNG CONSERVANCY BULLETIN.

West River at Shuihung: May 31st, 15ft. 2ins.; June 1st, falling; highest level on record 41 feet; lowest on record 0in.

North River at Tsingyuen: May 31st, 10ft.; June 1st, 9ft. 5ins.; highest level on record 28ft. 7ins.; lowest 0in.

North River at Samshui: May 31st, 10ft. 3ins.; June 1st, 7ft. 5ins.; highest level on record 27ft. 3ins.; lowest 5ft.

East River at Sheklung: May 31st, 8ft. 4ins.; June 1st, falling; highest 15ft. 2ins.; lowest 3ft.

who will, according to custom, receive settlement demands from West Point and certain other quarters of the town.

The Race.

The dragon boat race will commence shortly after noon to-morrow and there will be about fifteen dragon boats competing for honours. These boats represent the districts of Aberdeen, Shaikwan, etc.

The dragon boats are of a long and slim structure, and on the bow the figure of a dragon head is carved in wood. The stern is decorated with a few spikes which represent the tail of that ferocious sea monster.

Each boat will be manned by about thirty to forty *Tankas* (sampan men) each of whom will use a small paddle, and the cox will steer the craft by means of a long oar. The paddlers will be urged on by a big gong and drums beaten rhythmically by the "bandmaster" in the middle of the boat.

Europeans who wish to get a good view of the race would do well to be on the sea-front at about 2 p.m. The boats will probably start from Shaikwan and the course is to West Point and back again.

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AT THE HAPPY VALLEY DIAMOND.

SUNDAY, JUNE 5th.

ALL STAR FILIPINO TEAM

VERSUS

ALL HONG KONG.

MONDAY, JUNE 6th.

ALL STAR FILIPINO TEAM

VERSUS

U. S. S. BELLENA.

GAMES START 4 P.M.

ADMISSION TO STAND 50 CENTS.

Ladies by Courtesy. [5000]

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION OF PUBLIC BUSINESS on FRIDAY (His Majesty's Birthday), SATURDAY and MONDAY (Whit Sunday), the 3rd, 4th and 5th proximo.

Hong Kong, 3rd May, 1927. [4989]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

H.M. THE KING'S BIRTHDAY PARADE

3rd JUNE, 1927.

THE Public will be Admitted to the Members' Enclosure, Public Enclosure and Grand Stand ONLY on the Occasion of the above Parade.

By Order, C. B. BROWN, Secretary.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FOURTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 4th JUNE and MONDAY, 5th JUNE, 1927, commencing at 2.45 p.m. on Both Days. The First Race will be Run at 2.15 p.m.

The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 Per Day for all Persons including Ladies, Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Half Price. Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members' Enclosure. Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LINSTED & DAVIS at \$5.00 Each Per Day up to THURSDAY, 2nd JUNE, 1927.

The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$2.00. Each Member can obtain, upon application to the SECRETARY, Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

SITUATE at VICTORIA, HONG KONG, registered at the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 17. Together with all Buildings thereon known as Nos. 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central and No. 1A, Stanley Street to be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1927, at 3 o'clock P.M. by Mr. E. V. M. R. De Sousa, the Auctioneer in his Auction Room, No. 4, Duddell Street, Hong Kong.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—Dr. S. W. Tso, Solicitor for the Vendor, No. 26, Des Vaux Road Central or to Dr. E. V. M. R. De Sousa, the Auctioneer, Hong Kong, the 19th day of May, 1927. [4988]

SHOPS TO LET

88/94, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

OFFICES TO LET

STEPHENS BUILDING, 67/69, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL,

AND PRINCE'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD.

APPLY TO A. J. DAVID

PRINCE'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD. [25]

INTIMATIONS.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, PRINCE STREET, on TUESDAY, 7th JUNE, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 26th MAY to 7th JUNE, 1927, Both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents, Hong Kong, 16th May, 1927. [4982]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Hong Kong Hotel, Hong Kong, on THURSDAY, 9th JUNE, 1927, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st APRIL, 1927.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 4th JUNE to FRIDAY, 10th JUNE, 1927, Both Days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hong Kong 30th May, 1927. [4974]

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificate No. 5 NS 8848 (dated Hong Kong, 20th JUNE, 1922, for Twelve Shares, Numbered 13053/13054 inclusive, and Certificate No. 5/NS 10416 dated Hong Kong, 6th APRIL, 1925, for Six Shares Numbered 55746 to 55750 and 13149 inclusive, all registered in the Name of AUGUSTE MAURICE CHAMBRON, have been LOST or STOLEN, and should these Certificates not be produced to the Bank before the 10th JUNE, 1927, New Certificates for the Shares will be issued and the aforesaid Certificates Nos. 5/NS 8848 and 5/NS 10416 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors, A. C. HYNES, Acting Chief Manager, Hong Kong, 11th May, 1927. [4909]

LANE, CRAWFORD'S RESTAURANT

By KIND PERMISSION OF CHIEF, MACKINNON, R.N.

THE VERSATILE DANCE BAND AND CONCERT PARTY

WILL PLAY ORCHESTRAL AND DANCE SELECTIONS

INTERSPERSED WITH MALE VOICE QUARTETTES

VIOLIN AND CORNET SOLOS AND VOCAL SOLOS.

DURING AND AFTER DINNER

SATURDAY, JUNE 4TH.

USUAL RESTAURANT CHARGES

DINERS WILL HAVE OPPORTUNITIES FOR DANCING.

[4986]

BEAUTIFULLY situated house standing within own spacious grounds (30 cents by chair or 40 cents by taxi to reach same) will accept young family or two bachelors for large front room possessing broad verandahs and good outlook, private bath with hot and cold water, etc. Service and food included if required. Moderate price for nice people. One self-contained furnished flat mid-level available by taxi near to flat or to door by chair 40 cents for bachelors or young family. Service and food if required. Excellent view and small garden. Airy position. Modern house not far from beach and on motor bus route, possessing garage has two flats furnished possessing modern bathrooms, fully equipped, flush, hot and cold water, broad verandahs having excellent views. Possibly available to bachelors as one or single rooms with private bathroom with breakfast and service or full board. We also have houses and flats furnished or unfurnished in other locations.

CALL HONG KONG SMALL INVESTORS SHARE & REAL ESTATE CO. Or Tel. C. 4630.

INTIMATIONS.

HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS will be held in the PAVILION of the Hong Kong Cricket Club, Victoria, Hong Kong, at 5.30 P.M. on FRIDAY, 10th JUNE, 1927, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, approving the following Resolutions:—

- (1) That the Committee be and are hereby authorised to take the necessary steps to add a Second Storey to the Pavilion and make such alterations and improvements to the existing building as may be deemed advisable.
- (2) That the Committee be and are hereby authorised to borrow such sums of Money and make such financial arrangements as may be required from time to time to carry out the work approved by Resolution No. 1.

By Order of the Committee, L. S. GREENHILL, Hon. Secretary.

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 27, PEAK, LUGARD ROAD.

EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE, with Central Heating, Five Bedrooms, Four Bathrooms, Three Drying Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Grass Tennis Court and Garden—Possession MAY 1st. Apply: LINSTED & DAVIS, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [4776]

LOST—Black and White TERRIER DOG. Answers to the Name of JIM. Finder please communicate with Rev. G. T. WALDEGRAVE, SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE. [4982]

FURNISHED FLAT on PEAK TO LET: Two Bedrooms with Bathrooms, Two Reception Rooms, enclosed Verandah, Modern Sanitation, Immediate Possession.—Apply Box 4796, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [4796]

WANTED A Reliable ENGLISH GIRL as Nurse for Two Children, Age 5 and 3.—Apply stating Age and Experience (if any) to Mrs. HILLS, 29, PEAK. [4988]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—A. FANLING, a 4-roomed HOUSE with Garden and Garage. Moderate Rent.—Apply KWONG SANG HONG, LTD., 250, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL. [253]

Hong Kong Office: 1A, Chater Rd. London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JUNE 3rd, 1927.

THE PROBLEM OF NAVAL DISARMAMENT.

The League of Nations Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference having concluded its work until next November, the stage is now being set at Geneva for the Three-Power Naval Conference between Great Britain, the United States and Japan. The conversations will begin on June 12th and are expected to last about six weeks. Mr. BRIDGEMAN, the First Lord of the Admiralty, is going to Geneva in person and he will submit the British proposals for limiting naval armaments. What Mr. BRIDGEMAN will have to say at Geneva is being kept a close secret. The importance attached by the British Admiralty to the conversations is indicated by the fact that the laying down of new keels has been postponed until after the results of the conversations are known. This fact is regarded by supporters of the League of Nations as indicating that Britain will propose the building of smaller ships, but it is by no means certain that they are right. Doubtless the wish is father to the thought.

It has always to be borne steadfastly in mind that when it becomes a question of naval disarmament Great Britain occupies a position unique in the world. Admiral of the Fleet Earl JELlicoe publicly affirmed this principle at the recent banquet of the Royal Academy in London. He is commended in the

Press for his explicit statement, but he is criticised for saying, also, that if he were at the Geneva Conference and were asked to advise he would say "limit the size of your ships, and arrive at the limitation of the size of vessels."

It is pointed out to him that the two statements are irreconcilable. The geographical position of the British Empire and the length of its communications involve peculiar responsibilities and, therefore, the British Government, and the British Government alone, must decide in what manner those responsibilities are to be discharged. The danger of entering into agreements at peace conferences has been made manifest before now. There was the Hague Conference of 1899 which was to limit armaments, but navies and armies steadily increased until the Great War. The Declaration of London, which was the outcome of successive peace conferences, was ignored on the outbreak of the war by all except Great Britain. There is no guarantee that future agreements would be kept by the other parties.

We are glad to find that these fundamental considerations are being kept prominently before the public at home. The peace-makers, doubtless actuated by excellent motives, are using all the arts and devices of propaganda in support of a policy of naval disarmament.

One of the points stressed is that fewer and smaller ships would save the British taxpayers' pockets; but they are reminded that in keeping the Navy strong enough for the work it has to do the taxpayers are merely paying a form of national insurance that is absolutely necessary. Another argument is that the existence of armed forces provokes war. But there never was a greater fallacy. Armed forces are the instrument and not the cause of war. They may be used for aggression, or for defence against aggression. National ambition, greed, hunger for territory, lust of power, or urgent economic need—in other words, the weakness of mankind—in these consist the cause of war.

INTIMATIONS.

DEWAR'S

"WHITE LABEL"

FINEST

SCOTCH WHISKY

OF GREAT AGE.

Awarded 50 Gold and Prize Medals.

"VICTORIA VAT"

THE VERY FINEST OLD

SCOTCH WHISKY

As supplied to the Houses of Lords and Commons.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONG KONG DISPENSARY.

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Having bitten a coolie, who was at once taken to hospital, a brown "chow" belonging to Mr. Glen, of the China Sugar Refinery was on Wednesday removed to Kennedy Town for observation.

The Red Triangle, the official magazine of the European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, now has a circulation of 220 and is holding its own financially. Members are asked to do their best to increase its circulation.

Suffering from opium poisoning through taking an overdose of opium pills to relieve a stomach ache, a Chinese living in Stanley Village was on Wednesday removed to the Government Civil Hospital where he is now in a serious condition.

Climbing up the water pipe outside the house on Wednesday night, a burglar entered the bedroom of Mr. A. L. Alves, residing at No. 41, Granville Road, Kowloon, and stole a gold watch, a pair of spectacles and a cigarette case worth \$132.

A Chinese woman died in the Kwong Wah Hospital on Wednesday from opium poisoning, said to have been self-administered. She was removed unconscious from the first floor of No. 74, Wooning Street, in the afternoon, and expired a few hours afterwards.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., advertise that all departments will be closed to-day and on Monday, The Hong Kong Dispensary will be open for the dispensing of prescriptions from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 6 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. on these days. To-morrow, all departments will be open as usual.

Entrusting a foki with \$233 on Wednesday morning to pay to a local Japanese firm, the master of a "picco goods ship in Jervois Street has not seen his employee since. Enquiries elicited the information that the money was not paid and the foki has evidently absconded with the money. The police have the matter in hand.

The following forthcoming marriages are announced: Mr. Alexander Jonathan Lewis, clerk, Sanitary Department, residing at No. 39, Causeway Bay Road, to Miss Nellie Beatrice Lee, No. 8, South View Building, Kowloon; Mr. Harold Gerald Goddard, master mariner, s.s. Yuen Sang, to Miss Gertrude Mary Ruzavet, stenographer, residing at No. 1, Morerton Terrace, Causeway Bay.

When a Chinese woman got up in the early hours of yesterday morning for a drink of tea, she saw a man standing on her verandah. She raised the alarm and, after a chase over the roof, the man was arrested. When taken to the Police Station, he candidly admitted that he was there on a felonious intent and was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

A Chinese sentenced to ten weeks' hard labour by Mr. R. A. D. Forrest yesterday morning, was shown to have specialised in carpenter's saws. Eight carpenters from various districts came into the Court to claim the eight saws found in the possession of the defendant, when he was arrested. Defendant was endeavouring to dispose of the saws to a marine hawker in Tai-yuen Street, when he was observed by a policeman and arrested.

Whitsunday in some parts of England is the most popular of all the Festivals. In some places it is more thought of and looked forward to than either Christmas or Easter. It is the Festival of the Holy Spirit by whose aid we live and have our being. It emphasises the spiritual in religion. It is a day when every one who is trying to follow our Lord should be found at His altar. For some years it has been the custom to ask that special prayers be offered at Whitsunday for the unity of the Church. Most Christians feel that our divisions are wrong and though the many efforts after greater unity made in the last few years have not been crowned with success, yet there is less bitterness between Christians, and we shall all do well to pray constantly and especially at this Whitsunday for the unity of the Church, a prayer which we know is dear to the heart of our Lord.—St. John's Cathedral Notes.

After considering the replies the Church Body at their last meeting passed the following resolution: "That on the returns sent in the abolition of Pew Rents be recommended by the Church Body at the next annual meeting of seatholders and subscribers." As there does not seem to be any keen opposition to the abolition we may hope to see the Cathedral seats free next year.

A CHINESE REPORT ON THE "SUNNING" PIRACY.

According to vernacular paper reports the Colonial Secretary asked the Chinese Chamber of Commerce on April 23rd to make a report on the piracy of the s.s. Sunning. A general meeting was held at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce on May 27th, and a committee appointed to go into the matter.

The members of the committee are:—Messrs. Wu Chung Tung, Chau Chun Nin, Lo Yum Suen, Sum Pak Ming, and Chau Yu Ting.

"THE KING! GOD BLESS HIM!"

"The King! God bless him!" Let the words be plain, Nor docket in phantasy! Art were not needed to uplift the strain That echoes and re-echoes once again—The toast of loyalty!

"Long live the King!" Let stilted, empty phrase To shame-filled silence die! Let those whose hearts join not the song we raise With mute lips pass it by! He asks no show of formal, forced emotion, Nor pompous boast, to speak the full devotion That waits that song on high!

"God save the King!" Not for a despot's might Thus do we Britons pray, Asking the God of justice and of right To bless his natal day: The flag we cheer with lusty strength and loyal Belongs to crown, and throne, one emblem royal Of love's most kingly sway!

Once more—"The King! God bless him!" O'er the tide Let the wild joy outburst! No sea that flows could East from West divide When by such bond we cling! In honour's pride, all bawls pierce to smother, In love that counts man, good and true, man's brother, Thus do we pledge the toast above all other—"His Majesty The King!"

GLADYS JACKSON.

THE TYPHOON.

350 MILES OFF—BUT MOVING THIS WAY.

Warning is given to Hong Kong, coast ports, etc., of a typhoon which at 10 a.m. yesterday was about 450 miles E.S.E. of the Colony, moving at about 10 miles an hour.

The actual position of the typhoon then was within 60 miles of Lat. 20 N., Long. 122 E.

According to the direction given, it is making for this part of the coast.

The local weather forecast, N.E. winds, freshening; fine at first, cloudy later.

Meteorological observations at 6 a.m. yesterday: barometer, 29.67; temperature, 76; humidity, 94.

A MASILA WARNING.

The following telegram was received yesterday at the local U.S. Consulate-General:—

Typhoon in about 12deg. Long. E., and 21deg. Lat. N., inclining northward.

Another Manila telegram sent at 10 o'clock last night stated:—

Typhoon in about 12deg. Long. E., 22deg. Lat. N., moving N.W. Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued from the local Royal Observatory at 5 p.m., stated:—

The typhoon is approximately 350 miles E.S.E. of Hong Kong, moving W.N.W., at about 10 miles an hour.

LOCAL FORECAST: N.W. winds, moderate at first, possibly veering to N.E. and increasing in a gale, fine at first, cloudy later.

BATHING PICNICS.

EUROPEAN Y.M.C.A. PROGRAMME.

The Committee in charge of the bathing season arrangements of the European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, comprises:—

Messrs. Buxton, Glover, Greenham, Thomas and Clark, with Mr. Walker, the sports secretary.

Picnics are to be held on alternate Saturday afternoons, with one moonlight balbe per month.

The programme arranged is as under:—

June 9th, Hang Hau; June 16th, Island Bay; July 2nd, Taipei; July 16th, Island Bay; July 30th, Cheung Chau; August 13th, Island Bay; August 27th, Big Wave Bay.

If weather remains favourable, further outings will be arranged.

"THE RED TRIANGLE."

AN INTERESTING MAY NUMBER.

The May number, which is the fifth issue of The Red Triangle, the monthly organ of the European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, is just out.

Apart from the usual monthly Y.M.C.A. news items and notices of various events, both past and to come there are several interesting contributions. An article by J. H. H. on "Present Day Problems," deals with the matter of Church Attendance in Hong Kong; a contribution by Bella Sidney Wolff (Mrs. W. T. Southern) entitled "Suires on 'Rites and Ceremonies of Chinese Weddings,'" "Literary Chat" by M. A. G. Skinner, a contribution by G. A. Newby on "The Lure of the East," and several other articles complete an unusually interesting number.

There is a list of the books added to the Y.M.C.A. library, a calendar of forthcoming events, reports of the last debate on "Professionalism in Sport" and of the recent "Toast Night" of the Literary and Debating Club.

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GLADYS JACKSON.

Hong Kong

CYCLONE IN EUROPE

NORTH OFFERS TO EFFECT
COMPROMISE WITH SOUTH.CHIANG TO CONTROL SOUTH OF YANGTZE:
FENGTIENESSE THE NORTH.

NANKING NATIONALISTS AND JAPAN'S ACTION.

BRITISH GENERAL AND STAFF
OFFICERS PROCEEDING
TO TIENTSIN.

According to one of the local vernacular newspapers (*Wah Ts: Yat Pau*), General Chang Tsung Chang, the Fengtienese General, has approached the Governor of Shansi with a proposal for a compromise to be effected between the North and the South. General Chang suggests that south of the Yangtze General Chiang Kai Shek should be in control, with the Fengtienese controlling the North. Shansi's "Model Governor" offers to mediate in the matter.

A number of successes in Honan are attributed to General Chin Yun Ao, whose impending retirement to a temple was announced recently.

The Nanking Nationalists, through their Foreign Minister, Dr. C. C. Wu, are protesting against Japan's action in Shantung.

General John Duncan, G.O.C., the Shanghai Defence Force, is, accompanied by staff officers, leaving Shanghai for Tientsin.

JAPAN'S MILITARY
MOVEMENTS.

(Wah Ts: Yat Pau.)

SHANGHAI, June 2nd.

The Japanese military authorities have decided to create Peking and Tientsin as the main defence line, if the situation warrants such action. 2,000 Japanese troops in Shantung have been despatched to Taku.

Dr. C. C. Wu, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Nanking Government, has sent a protest to the Japanese Foreign Ministry against the Japanese mobilisation in Shantung, mentioning *internation*, that the Japanese action grossly violates international law. The Japanese Government should be aware, the protest concludes, that such action will strain Sino-Japanese relations which have during the past few years been cultivated through mutual friendliness, and if any unexpected incident occurs, in consequence of this action, the Japanese Government must take full responsibility.

Sun Chuen Feng's troops, led by General Pak Pao Shan, have retreated to Haichow, to the North-east of Kiangsu Province. Sun's troops, still stationed near the Grand Canal, have been ordered to retreat on *main*.

General Chang Tsung Chang has stated to Yan Shih Shan, Governor of Shansi, that he is willing to make a compromise with General Chiang Kai Shek, suggesting that the territories South of the Yellow River be subject to General Chiang's orders, while the North should be under the Fengtienese control. General Yan offers himself as a mediator in this matter.

General Yan states that he has no intention to participate in any "political" muddle "outside of Shansi Province". According to reports from Hankow, the Southerners, in co-operation with the Honanese led by General Chin Yun Ao, are scoring a number of successes in their efforts to push northwards. They claim to have taken Chungmiao, West of Kuifung, and declare that they are prepared to launch an attack on Kaifung.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR
LEGATIONS.FRENCH AND BRITISH
TROOPS.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

Fifty French troops arrived yesterday evening from Tientsin to reinforce the garrison here, and the Second Company of the Yorks is coming from Tientsin this evening or to-morrow to reinforce the Company at present in Peking.

Troops For The Legation Quarter.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 1st. In the House of Commons, in reply to questions, Sir L. Worthington Evans, Secretary for War, stated that the additional troops being despatched to Peking were for the sole object of strengthening the garrison in the Legation Quarter.

CYCLONE STRIKES BELGIUM
AND HOLLAND.FATALITIES AND DESTRUCTION
TO PROPERTY.

MANY VILLAGES DESTROYED.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

AMSTERDAM, June 1st. A cyclone raged this afternoon in parts of Belgium and Holland, smashing trees, farms, and walls.

Three persons were killed, and several were injured, through the collapse of a factory at Neele, in Holland, where the church and post office were also blown down, causing many casualties.

The Netherlands War Department has been asked to send engineers and medical units to the stricken districts.

VILLAGES DESTROYED.

ROYALTY RUSHES TO THE
SCENE.

LATER.

A telegram from Amsterdam states that nine villages were extensively damaged by the cyclone besides the villages of Neele, Groenlo and Delden being devastated. It is estimated that 40 persons were killed and 150 injured. Queen Wilhelmina and Princess Juliana, who were broadcasting speeches to the Dutch East Indies from Eindhoven yesterday evening, proceeded immediately to the scene of the disaster.

The Ubiquitous "Listener-In."

SYDNEY, June 2nd.

Despite static interference, the greater part of the addresses of Queen Wilhelmina and Princess Juliana at Eindhoven were picked up by a local listener, who took a verbatim note of Princess Juliana's address.

NAVAL CONFERENCE.

AMERICAN PLAN WORKED OUT
FOR THE TRIPARTITE
MEETING.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, June 1st. President Coolidge has approved of a detailed plan worked out by the United States delegation to the forthcoming tripartite naval arms limitation conference.

These details will be kept secret until they are revealed at the conference.

PHILIPPINES STEAMER
FOUNDERS.

108 PERSONS DROWNED.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

MANILA, June 1st. One hundred and eight persons, including two of the officers and six of the crew, are reported to have been drowned when the Philippines steamer *Negros* foundered near Zamboanga on May 29th. About 50 people were saved.

It is believed that there were no Europeans or Americans on board.

BRITISH BY-ELECTION.

LIBERAL PARTY VICTORY.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 1st. The bye-election at Bosworth (Leicestershire), due to the resignation of the Conservative member, Captain R. Gee, V.C., who has settled in Australia, resulted as follows:

Sir William Edge (Liberal) 11,891
Mr. Minto (Labour) 11,710
Mr. Spears (Conservative) 7,985
[At the last election, the figures were: Captain Gee, 10,114; Mr. G. Ward, the former Liberal holder of the seat, 9,756; and Mr. J. Minto, the Labour candidate, 9,143. The total electorate is about 21,000 men and 18,000 women.]

WUHU'S AGITATORS.

BRITISH VESSELS WILL
RESIST.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

WUHU, June 1st. Trouble may develop here shortly as the result of the work of agitators. A society has been formed locally which has announced its intention to attempt to impose a search on all steamers, irrespective of nationality.

The Rear-Admiral of the Yangtze, has ordered that as far as British vessels are concerned, the search is to be resisted.

BERLIN'S STOCK
EXCHANGE.SUFFERS ANOTHER "BLACK
DAY.""INEVITABLE SALES"
CAUSES SLUMP.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

BERLIN, June 2nd. The Stock Exchange suffered another "Black Day," quotations in many cases falling even below the level of "Black Friday" of the 12th ultimo.

The new slump was due to the inevitable sales by private parties needing cash for monthly settlements, and to the "Bears" immediately exploiting this. Finally, the Bourse Committee, in order to avert a catastrophe postponed the official quotations and number of shares.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER
TO CANADA.TO PRESENT CREDENTIALS
TO GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

OTTAWA, June 1st.

Mr. William Phillips, the United States Minister to Canada, has arrived to present his credentials to the Governor-General. He will be met at the station by Mr. Mackenzie King, Cabinet Ministers, and other distinguished Canadians.

Mr. Phillips will return to Washington on Saturday, pending the opening of the United States Legation at Ottawa on July 1st.

LATER.

President Coolidge, in the letter of credence presented to the Governor-General by Mr. Phillips, said the United States Government desired to cultivate to the fullest extent American-Canadian friendship.

Lord Willingdon, replying to Mr. Phillips, said he trusted that American-Canadian friendship would be strengthened.

NUNGESSER AND COLI.

ANOTHER SEARCH PARTY.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

ST. JOHN, Newfoundland, June 1st.

Major Sidney Cotton, an airman who has flown extensively in Newfoundland, is leaving New York in a seaplane on June 2nd, to search the south coast of Newfoundland for Nungesser and Coli.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

An American Subscription.

PARIS, June 2nd. A subscription, opened by the American Committee for the families of Nungesser and Coli, is now 750,000 francs, and includes \$1,000 from Mr. A. Mellon, U.S. Finance Secretary.

FRENCH COMMUNISTS.

SOCIALIST DEPUTIES
FAVOUR IMMUNITY.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

PARIS, June 1st.

The Chamber committee which has been examining the Government's request for authority to take proceedings against the Communist deputies, Vaillant Courturier, Duclos, Chumannes, and Doriot, has refused the request as regards the first three, and has postponed the ruling as regards Doriot himself.

It should be noted that the committee had a Socialist majority.

TRADE UNIONS BILL.

CLAUSE BY CLAUSE PASSING
IN COMMITTEE.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 1st. The House of Commons, by 235 to 125, has adopted Clause 7 of the Trade Unions Bill, authorising the Attorney General to apply for a Court injunction to restrain any application of the funds of trades unions contrary to the provisions of the proposed Act.

"QUAKE" SHOCKS ON
NEW JERSEY COAST.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, June 1st. Slight earthquake shocks were felt this morning on the New Jersey coast; but no damage was done.

JAY GOULD'S
ESTATE.

LITIGATION AND LAWYERS.

COSTS AND TRUSTS.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, June 2nd.

The payment of \$510,000, as fees to lawyers employed by the children, grandchildren and great grandchildren of the late Jay Gould in litigation, with regard to his estate has been approved by the State Supreme Court, which held the fees to be reasonable in view of the difficulties in connection with the case and the value of Gould's estate, which was once estimated at \$100,000,000.

The Court approved of the settlement, by which \$10,000,000 were distributed among the six Trust Funds, which Gould established for his six grandchildren.

ANOTHER RECORD OF THE
BATTLE OF JUTLAND.

BLUE BOOK ISSUED.

"TO SCOTCH THE LEGEND OF
"AN INCOMPETENT
JELICOE."

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 1st.

The "Narrative of the Battle of Jutland," which was officially published in 1924, has now been followed by a Blue Book entitled the "Reproduction of the Record of the Battle of Jutland," prepared by Captain, now Rear-Admiral, Harp and other officers, by direction of Admiralty, in 1919-20.

The criticism at the delay in publishing this record was recently revived by the publication of Admiral Harp's book "The Truth About Jutland," the object of which the author avows is "to scotch the legend of an incompetent Jellicoe," but the Blue Book is, in the words of an explanatory note by the Admiralty, "nothing more than a record, in chronological sequence, of the movements of the various British squadrons, and represents the first stage in the preparation of a history of the battle."

The note also adds, "It must clearly be understood that this is not to be regarded as an official report. The object of their Lordships now authorising publication is to dispel the idea that any mystery, sensational evidence, or criticism is contained therein."

AMERICA AND HER HERO.

AN OFFICIAL WELCOME TO
LINDBERGH.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, June 1st.

A telegram from Captain Lindbergh has been received at the White House accepting President Coolidge's invitation for him to return immediately to Washington in the United States cruiser *Albatross*.

It is planned that the *Memphis* shall come direct to Washington, where Lindbergh will be received officially on behalf of the nation.

SPYING FOR THE SOVIET.

LITHUANIAN GENERAL
SHOT.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

RIGA, June 1st.

General Kleschinsky, former chief of the Lithuanian general staff, who was arrested a week ago on a charge of espionage, was sentenced to death by court martial at Kovno, for receiving a regular salary from the Soviet Legation for supplying Lithuanian military information to the Soviet.

The sentence was immediately carried out.

OBITUARY.

FAMOUS ENGLISH
PROFESSOR.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 2nd.

The death is announced of Professor John Bury.

[Professor Bury, born in 1861, had been Regius Professor of Modern History at Cambridge since 1902. He was one of the most erudite scholars of Europe, a famous historian, particularly of ancient Rome and Greece, the author of many learned publications, and particularly well-known for his admirable edition of Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire."]

WORLD-FAMOUS
TRIAL.

SACCO AND VANZETTI.

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

BOSTON, June 2nd.

Governor Fuller has appointed Professor Lowell, Professor Stratton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and other prominent citizens to act as a Board to review the cases of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The Governor will meanwhile continue his own investigation.

INSPECTOR BLACKMAN
RETIRING.

A POPULAR POLICE OFFICER.

After completing 27 years with the Hong Kong Police Force, Divisional Inspector W. F. Blackman goes Home on retirement on June 25th by the s.s. *Mantua* with his daughter, Mrs. and Master Blackman are already at Home having left the Colony previously.

Insp. Blackman first came to the Colony as a Marine and joined the Force in 1900. He became a Lance Sergeant in 1907, and six years after he was made a sergeant. Promotion in those days came very slowly and not until 1922 was he promoted to the rank of Inspector. During the last few years he has also been acting as Chief Inspector.

Insp. Blackman has a wide circle of friends in Hong Kong and his genial personality has won him popularity with everyone with whom he has come in contact. His many friends will wish him the best of luck.

A LIEUTENANT AT WHAM-
POA COLLEGE.IMPRISONED FOR IMPORTING
SEDITIONARY "LITERATURE."

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

A Chinese named Ma Cheung

Chin, who stated that General Chiang Kai Shek had made him a Lieutenant at the Whampoa Military College, appeared at the Kowloon Magistracy on a charge of being in possession of seditious literature.

It was stated that a Chinese detective went on board the s.s. *Souchou* at Hong Kong on May 17th, and seeing prisoner with a large rattan grip, demanded to see its contents. He found a quantity of propaganda and photographs, some of which were hostile to the Northern Government. The documents were translated, and proved to be "mildly hostile to Britain."

There were 30 copies of one of the pamphlets, and a large number of envelopes ready to be despatched.

The Magistrate (Mr. W. Schofield) remarked that most of the propaganda seemed to be comparatively harmless.

Defendant stated that his father and brothers were killed last year during the fighting, and that he was brought to Canton by military officers.

The Magistrate: These books and documents are calculated to bring the King's Government into contempt.

Prisoner was sentenced to five months' hard labour.

VETERAN OPIUM SMOKER'S
COMPLAINT.

LOSS OF HIS PIPE.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

A Chinese constable was charged

at Kowloon Magistracy yesterday with the theft of an old man's opium pipe. Mr. G. R. Haywood appeared for the defence.

The owner of the pipe, Lai Sau Kwai (78) of 68 Sheng Sha Po, ground floor, stated that on May 21st he was going down the ladder from the cockloft when he met prisoner going up. He was going to let his pipe out "for a walk." The prisoner charged him with smoking illicit opium, and he replied that he had smoked nothing but Government opium for scores of years.

Prisoner then took his opium pipe alleged witness, promising to restore it the following morning on payment of \$3. Witness called at the police station next morning to ask for his pipe, but the Inspector said he knew nothing about it. The value of the pipe was about \$5.

This evidence was corroborated by another inmate of the same floor. The Magistrate (Mr. W. Schofield) remarked that there was not sufficient evidence, and dismissed the prisoner.

BRITAIN'S POLICY
IN EGYPT.STATEMENT BY SIR A.
CHAMBERLAIN.QUESTIONS ANSWERED IN
THE COMMONS.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 1st.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, in the House of Commons, replying to a number of questions, said the Egyptian army for a long time past had attracted the attention of a section of Egyptian politicians, who aimed to convert the army into a weapon at the disposal of the Wafd party.

These projects directly concerned the British Government. The defence of the Suez Canal was of vital interest, and the protection of foreigners was an obligation. It was impossible to permit our task to be complicated by potential hostile forces, as there was good reason to fear the Egyptian army might become a subversive influence were allowed full play.

The Egyptian War Committee's

Recommendations.

The recommendations of the war committee of the Egyptian Parliament to the Chamber, included the raising of the establishment of infantry battalions, an increase in the strength of the armaments of the artillery, the acquisition of numbers of machine-guns, and finally the cancellation of the budgetary credit for the Sirdar, with the object of transferring the Sirdar's functions to the Minister of War, so that consequently the party in power would be able to exercise an unchecked political influence on the army.

The High Commissioner, after consulting His Majesty's Government, had addressed a Note to the Egyptian Government on May 24th stating that the whole question would properly form the subject for an agreed settlement.

"This we considered could be so framed as to meet the best interests of both countries."

Why Warships Were Sent.

Sir Austen Chamberlain added that we were ready immediately to open negotiations for this purpose, but until an agreement was reached we must insist on the maintenance of safeguards which past experience had proved effective.

Meanwhile, reports indicated that efforts were being made to foment political excitement. This had led to serious excesses in the past, as at Alexandria in 1921. It had been decided to send three warships to Egyptian waters, in the belief that their presence would have a restraining effect on the disorderly elements who were endangering the lives and interests of foreigners.

Conversations between Lord Lloyd and the Egyptian Government were progressing; therefore it was undesirable, said Sir Austen, for him to say more.

MAY'S HEAVY RAINFALL.

26.88 INCHES RECORDED.

There were only nine days during May on which no rain fell, but on another ten the fall was very small indeed, being less than one-tenth of an inch. That leaves twelve days when it really rained. The 22nd easily tops the list with 9.11 ins. and other falls of over an inch in 24 hours were as follows:—1st, 2.42 ins.; 5th, 3.17 ins.; 18th, 2.32 ins.; 19th, 2.49 ins.; 21st, 3.67 ins. After the 21st there was quite a fine spell.

The total was 26.88 inches, which is not far off the average annual rainfall in the dryer parts of England.

YORK MINSTER.

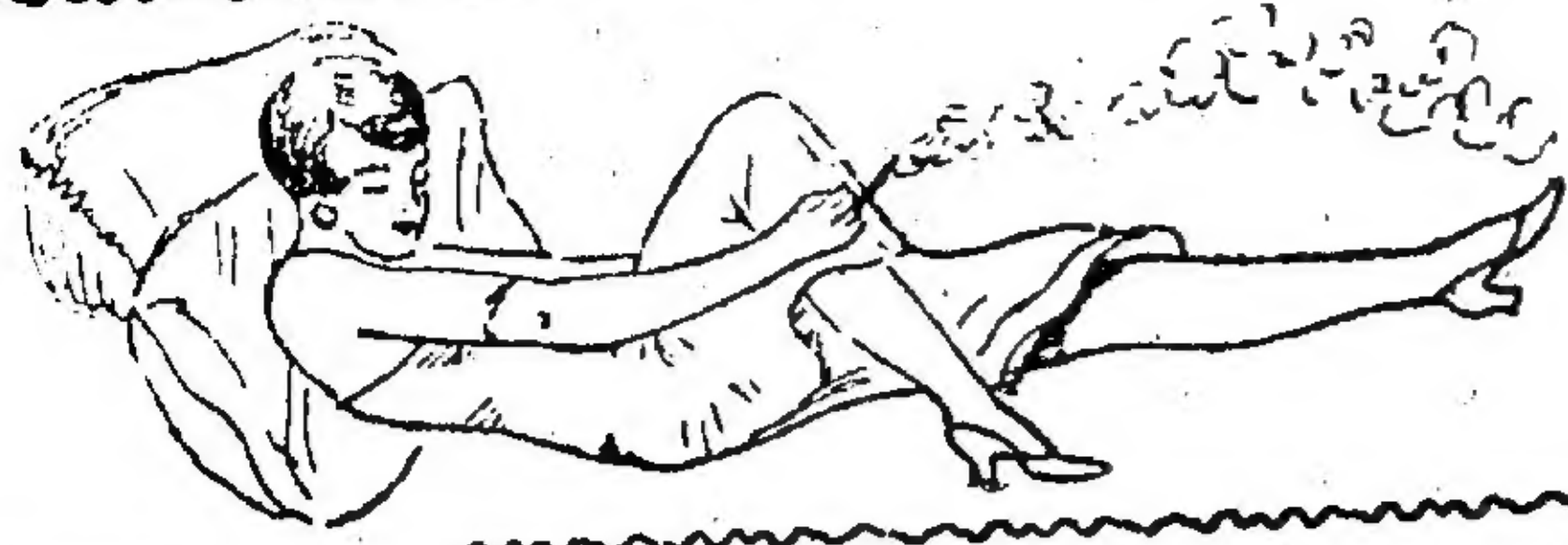
10,000 AT ROMAN CATHOLIC
CELEBRATIONS.

Scenes said to be without parallel since the Reformation were witnessed in York city when, in connection with the Roman Catholic celebration of the 13th centenary of York Minster, Cardinal Bourne sang Pontifical High Mass at a temporary altar in the ruins of St. Mary's Abbey.

There was a congregation of 10,000 people who had come on a pilgrimage to York.

The procession through the streets to the Abbey numbered over 9,000, and included monks, nuns, young girls in white and scores of parochial clergy and supplied choirs.

The monks of Ampleforth Abbey, who sang the music at the Mass, walked in their black habits. At the rear were Bishop Hinsley, of Rome, in purple episcopal robes, and the Cardinal, resplendent in scarlet and ermine.



The WOMAN'S PAGE

EAST IS EAST.

We have become accustomed to draping a sharp dividing line between the lingerie which is made locally and that which comes from Home or from France. Out of the perverseness of our feminine hearts, exquisitely embroidered undies for which we would sigh if we saw them in Liberty's window, do not seem so desirable when one lives in the Orient, and we eagerly await the new things from Home.

But the East is awakening, slowly it is true, and with the partial adoption of European dress, has come the adoption of European designs to replace those traditional embroidery patterns which were reproduced by generation after generation of patient needle-women.



When evening dresses are worn, they are very, very severe, but when they are not they are fluffy. The silver tissue jumper is allied to black satin beauty. Very original is the belt, for it is of subtle white, a diamond hook and eye. The "jumper" and the skirt are sewn together, always adaptable with a dress for dancing.

The velvet chrysanthemum is a feature of the chiffon frock, which is in candy-pink, the flower taking on several pink and warm tints.

If you go to the Swatow Lace Company's shop in Queen's Road you will find underwear from Shanghai and Swatow embroidered in just the same designs as those which come from over the sea. Two patterns seemed to me as lovely as any I have seen: the one has a circle of small daisy flowers and leaves superimposed on lines of very fine drawn thread work. The other, which is more elaborate, has first a net border with a design of two leaves and a flower appliqué on it, and below the border a spear head pattern of insect net with the leaves and flowers appliqué in the same manner.

I was glad also to see that these undies are of good up-to-date cut in an excellent quality crepe. They are in the usual sets of garments, in white, two shades of pink, apricot and orchid colours, and are not unreasonable in price, from \$12.50 per garment.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

The normal skin of the white races is not only beautiful but is extraordinarily resistant to external irritations. If the skin is to be kept in perfect condition it must be lubricated and this it gets through the millions of sweat and fat glands which supply the skin with a minute but constant supply of lubricating fat.

To maintain the skin in a healthy condition is largely a matter of cleanliness and the avoidance of undue exposure to irritants. The chief requirement is washing. There are a very few skins so sensitive that care must be taken over washing; these are generally the delicate pink and white dry complexions that never seem to tan. It is of course the most beautiful skin, but it has the disadvantage that it is the most sensitive and unless given proper care becomes sallow and wrinkled at an early age. The average skin can stand any reasonable amount of washing with soap and water.

You cannot have a really clean skin if you only use cold creams and lotions to cleanse your face, despite the fact that these will bring out dirt which washing does not remove. "At least one washing a day with soap and tepid water" was the advice given by a skin specialist of Paris. Use a crash wash cloth and rinse the face with cold water.

Choice Of Soap And Powder.

The use of a good soap is important in the daily care of the skin. A good soap is a soap well made of pure materials, and one is safe in choosing any soap one likes from any of the well known manufacturers who have a reputation to maintain. If the face is really dirty which may happen to the most careful people, after a railway journey for example, it is best to use first a good cold cream and wipe it off with a soft cream cloth. But this should be followed by a wash with soap and water to remove the dirty cream left on the face. If your skin is very dry and sensitive, a slight film of the cold cream should be applied and left on the face to protect it. Most women prefer scented creams but the same specialist told me that either for cleansing or oiling vaseline is a quite satisfactory substitute, and, contrary to the general belief, does not encourage the growth of hair.

As in the case of soap, one can satisfy one's own taste in the choice of creams and powders, if one sticks to the products of well known firms. The habitual use of powder is beneficial to most complexions as it serves to protect the delicate skin to some extent from sunburn and other irritations.

The woman who has a healthy and consequently a beautiful skin, and wishes to keep it so, needs merely to keep it clean, and herself healthy, to avoid external irritants and let it alone. She may do other things that are supposed to make it more attractive and do no harm, such as definite make up and rouge, but that is largely a matter of fashion and personal taste.

In A Hot Climate.

In a particularly trying climate, to which a white skin is not accustomed, of course, more care must be taken. A fairly regular face massage, and use of cold cream as a lubricant is generally necessary, and many women feel the need of a good astringent lotion. That put up by Miss Helmers of the Sign of the Lantern is deservedly popular, as it soothes and cools a complexion which has been over heated by the steamy air, and it also forms an excellent base for powder. But it is above all essential that the skin should not be irritated by too much treatment, as a thin skin becomes particularly sensitive under our present climatic conditions. Use the best preparations and use them carefully, noting their reaction upon your complexion. Even the most famous cream or lotion may not suit your skin under certain circumstances.

THE EVOLUTION OF THE HANKIE.

Who designs our handkerchiefs? Are there a number of clever people who devote all their time to the subject? I wonder. At all events the manufacturing of handkerchiefs must be an enormous industry, for, every day and in every way, fresh ideas are being evolved, until the plain white square of a generation ago has been all but lost in a kaleidoscope of colours, patterns and materials.

The flower like whisp of coloured chiffon worn under a hangle is the latest descendant of the red handkerchief in which old Jarge carried his lunch of bread and cheese. First the "He man" of the 80's adopted Jarge's handkerchief for the pocket of his Norfolk jacket; then with the Boer war came the patriotic handkerchief printed with flags or the head of "Bobs" and "Queen", to be a source of in-creased pride and joy to villagers and children alike. The "knit" decorated next that his tie socks and handkerchief must distinguish him from the ordinary man. Very recently from this somewhat ignoble ancestry our coloured handkerchiefs were evolved until now they are as universal as powder, and silk stockings.

Coloured Linen Hankies.

A request for a handkerchief at Lane, Crawford's the other day



It is hats such as this which the milliners are designing to wear us from our affection for the cloche shape.

Of rice straw, it has a matching veil of spotted tulle caught with two big velvet poppies and a pinkie, the other dull raspberry pink.

produced nearly twenty different designs each in a wide range of colours, with the apology "We haven't many in stock just now," but anyone who could not find what they wanted among those spread out for my detection would be hard to please.

First the linens, in all manner of delightful shades and designs. A double row of Polka dot circles appliqué all round the edges of a handkerchief have a very dainty effect, another design has a similar border of butterflies, and a third set a net edging with an appliqué pattern. Among the plainer linens I noticed a set with five rows of hemstitching unevenly spaced, and another with two leaves of a contrasting coloured linen appliqué in one colour.

Very fascinating are the crepe de chine hankies with batique designs, and the fragile printed chiffons. I was interested in the "Dusail" which are made of fine tissue printed in check designs. The colours which are excellently blended are guaranteed fast in the wash.

But there are still many women who remain faithful to white handkerchiefs, and indeed it is often correct to use one with a particular dress or ensemble. I saw a lovely handkerchief of very fine linen trimmed with hand-made broderie anglaise in a simple but charming design.

THE LATEST LOVELINESS.

The latest lovely material which has arrived at the Pioneer Silk Store is "Brocade Georgette." Somehow the two terms seem incompatible, and I would rather it were called Damask Georgette, as the pattern, which is made by the weaving, is really in the nature of a damask, although the designs are, many of them, reminiscent of brocade patterns. But whatever the name is it is a most charming material, and happily there is a wide choice of colour and pattern, so that you can be sure of getting an individual dress if you choose your pattern skillfully.

Neck And Waist Lines.

The fashions at the moment allow a wide latitude and dignity materials such as brocade georgette lend themselves to all manner of draping and trimming. According to the latest information from Paris, the neckline usually follows the V, but a great many afternoon dresses are finished with a fichu or scarf effect on the bodice. Anna favours a soft pleated frill round a fairly close neck line, and Domet sponsors a large bow of the dress material just in front of the left shoulder.

The waist line tends to become higher, though a deep hip swathing is often seen, or alternatively the bodice may be joined low down to a full skirt and then the natural waist line suggested by a narrow sash. Soft draperies and tiers are much in favour at or below the waist line, generally in front or slightly towards the left hip. Drocoll is still using the bolero, while Paquin uses a large chon and flower on the hip with a hemline slightly mounting to meet it.

Printed Georgette.

A cheaper material which came in the same boat as the brocade georgette, and which is also very pretty, is printed georgette mostly in small dainty designs, of which the colours are guaranteed fast. It always seems unfair to recommend any particular material at this store as they are all so fascinating, but I must not omit fifty printed dress lengths in new designs, some on crepe de chine and some on radium crepe.

BY THE WAY.

ATTRACTIVE BATH MATS:—I have always wondered why bath mats had to be labelled as such, especially as they are generally put down the wrong side up, and it was nice to see in Whiteaway, Laidlaw's some new mats which as they hung over a rail looked as if they were designed for a bedroom or nursery. They are woven of double turkish towelling of a satisfying plumpness, and have a pretty floral design in several colours which are guaranteed fadeless and wash proof. Such a mat would be charming in a well kept bathroom, and they seemed to me also especially suitable for the nursery. A soft crawling rug that can be washed as easily as a towel, is a treasure where there are babies.

BONNET SEXTON LIGHTS:—I found at Lane, Crawford's the latest luxury for the boudoir in these burners of novel design. In shape they are like long necked vases made of thin china in various colours some with a silhouette design. But the vase opens at the bottom and holds an electric candle, while there is a small cup at the top with a perforated lid. In this cup is placed scented water and as the heat mounts a faint perfume is driven out, while the vase itself glows in a very pretty way.

TO WHITEN DISCOLOURED LINEN:—When old linen or lace has become yellow, it can be bleached without damaging the material by stewing for several days in a solution of borax and water, to which a little soap has been added. The water should be changed every day and the solution should on no account be allowed to boil. The addition of small quantities of cold water will probably be necessary from time to time to keep the temperature low and to make up losses due to evaporation. Afterwards, the lace should be rinsed and blued in the usual way.

GAY HAT BOXES:—I saw at Powell's some delightful hat boxes in brightly coloured American cloth, of the sensible new shape round with one flat side. They are light to carry and only cost \$10. MISTY EYEGLASSES:—Are a problem at the moment, but I am told that if you rub them over with a rag dipped in glycerine, the moisture does not condense on them.

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"TRINITY SETS" "KNICKERS"
"PRINCESS SLIPS" "VESTS"

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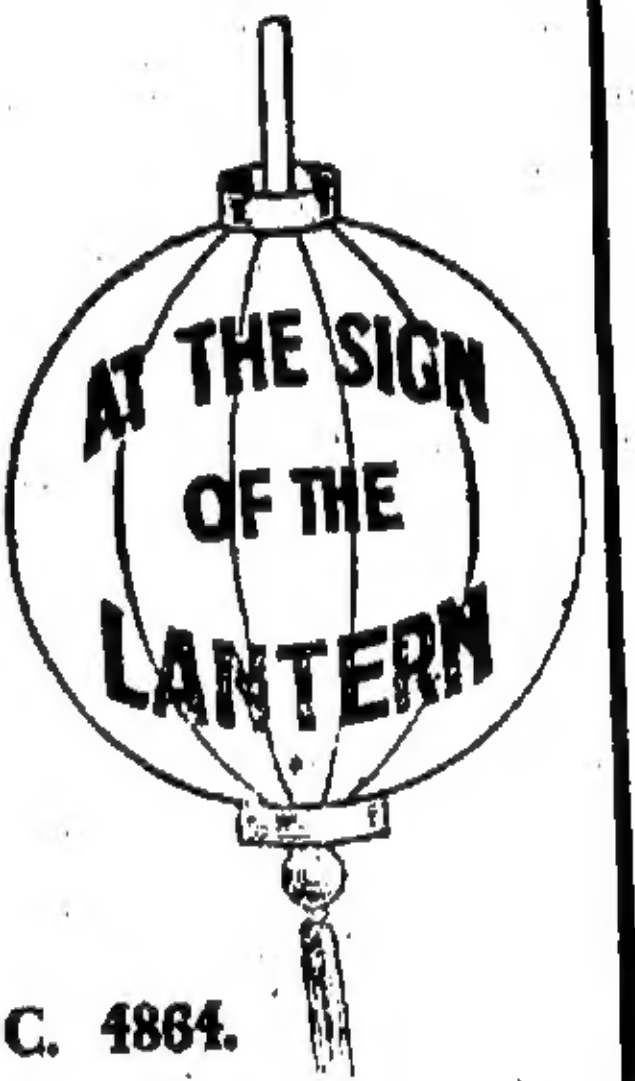
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POOR BORODIN: POOR CHEN!

THE ACTING DIRECTOR OF CANTON'S POLITICAL BUREAU SPEAKS OUT.

"YES, WE WILL KILL BORODIN."

MILITARY AND POLITICAL "SECRETS."

[By J. G. PATON.]

"If we do not destroy the communists then they will destroy us. Chinese communists will try and do to the Kuomintang what Russian Bolsheviks did to Kerensky. But we will destroy communism."

It was in a large well furnished room in the headquarters of the Political Bureau of the Nationalist Revolutionary Army in Canton. Outside, spruce soldiers ate their bowls of rice; guards saluted and walked up and down in perfect form; everything was as it should be with an army behind the lines.

Outside the atmosphere was sweltering and moist.

Inside the atmosphere was sweltering and dry.

The speaker was an absurdly small, dapper little chap who wore his green-grey officer's uniform like a boy scout. His innocent, babyish face just reached over the top of the table and never the ghost of a smile nor fleeting animation crossed its unwrinkled skin. His slender, delicate hand stretched out before him, fingers touching fingers, in approved evangelist style.

He was Li Lian, Acting Director of the Political Department.

"We will kill Borodin," he added as though it were an inconsequential afterthought.

One shuddered.

"Kill him!"

Li Lian uncrossed those delicate sensitive fingers and stroked his virginal chin.

"Yes, we will kill Borodin," he repeated.

"How?"

"Ching Kai Shek will decide. Personally would I. But it does not matter. We will kill him."

"Russia still our friend?"

"You are quite sure you won't let him get peacefully away to Russia, I suggested."

"Russia herself does not recognize him. Moscow has told us that his actions have been without any Soviet sanction."

"And you believe that?"

"Russia has been our friend. Russia is still our friend. Russia will remain our friend if she wishes but if Moscow sends any more men who try to disrupt the Kuomintang then we will treat her as an imperialistic enemy."

Li Lian paused and ran his fingers over the table.

"In the meantime," he continued idly, "we will kill Borodin."

(One was reminded of a child sitting innocently playing with a razor it has found by accident.)

"Of course," I answered because it seemed the natural thing to say.

"Yes, we will certainly kill Borodin," he repeated.

And outside the soldiers went on eating their rice.

Thus, having disposed of an effectively of his predecessor and no doubt former idol, Li Lian again brought his fingers together and talked of other things.

"Ching Kai Shek captured Shanghai just in time," he continued. "The Communists, before the drive on Hangchow, had reached an agreement with Chang Tsung Chang, providing that he should attack Ching in Nanchang while the communists suddenly advanced on his rear. But the capture of Shanghai and Nanking upset their plans."

Then he disclosed a military secret—the only one during the entire interview, perhaps the only one he knew.

Thirty Thousand Killed.

"Our latest military reports show that if the communists had not betrayed the Kuomintang, Ching Kai Shek would have been in Peking two months ago. The Fengtien troops had no spirit and anyway they are notorious cowards."

But have the Nationalist soldiers ever really had a battle or have your victories all been won by propaganda? I asked.

Li Lian seemed to hesitate between a natural affection for his own department and loyalty to the Nationalist Army.

He compromised. "Since last June we have lost 30,000 soldiers killed," he declared. "So that shows what fighters our soldiers are."

I said that I supposed it did.

"Of course propaganda has played a big part," Li Lian added hastily. "It is essential to keep up our troops' spirits and to prepare the way ahead for their victory. The Political Department has done much work. I am acting director of the Political Department."

"Will you miss Borodin's genius as a propagandist?" I asked.

"We can do without him. Our own organization is very good. The Russians, of course, are very good at that sort of thing. They never let you alone. They send different agents to talk to you all day and don't let you hear anything else. They are very clever. Now Borodin has four tools but, of course, we are going."

I interrupted hastily.

"And what of Eugene Chen? Is he one of the tools?"

Over Li Lian's face there passed just the suggestion of an expression, almost of pity, the pity of a child who chides an elder brother.

What About Shanghai?

"Eugene Chen, unfortunately, cannot understand the real situation in China. He knows nothing about it. He cannot help it because he thinks like a foreigner. It is his fault."

Li Lian spoke more in sorrow than in anger.

Poor Borodin!

"And what about the concessions and the international settlement at Shanghai?" I asked.

"We will not use force to retake them," Li Lian replied.

"And when, and if, you get them back by negotiations what will you do about the money that Foreign Powers have put into them. Will you repay?"

"That will be arranged."

By whom?

By the —. It sounded like the People's party but, the question being hardly covered by the text-books, Li Lian may be excused for shunning the reply.

Anyway," he added, "we would certainly make compensation."

And the price?

"That will be arranged."

By whom?

By the —. Again the reply was indistinct but it sounded as though the same powerful body that would arrange whether compensation would or would not be paid would also arrange about the price.

"I want you to impress on your readers that this is not a fight between the left and right wings of our party. It is a fight between the Kuomintang and the Communists." The Southern Press agent continued.

The Nationalist Party is not anti-foreign but anti-imperial. We are not the enemies of foreigners, nor Christianity, nor —.

Recognising that Li Lian was again on home-ground and knowing the rest by heart I brought the interview to a close.

Another Misunderstanding.

"Then why did your soldiers fire at me this morning?" I asked. Li Lian looked startled, like a parrot that has suddenly been asked to learn a new word. I explained, telling him of how Cantonese troops near Whampoa Military Academy had fired on our river steamer, the *Lung Shan*, early that morning. I even conceded him the fact that eight shots out of about 50 had actually hit the boat.

Li Lian, however, was equal to the occasion.

"It must have been a misunderstanding," he said triumphantly.

The good old text-book had scored again.

And then —.

"Of course there have been many misunderstandings between the Nationalists and the foreign Powers."

I agreed, shook hands and wandered out through the rows of neatly dressed soldiers, leaving their rice, convinced that I had met a charming, industrious, studious, honest and sincere idealist—who may some day grow up. —N.C.

Daily News.

CHINESE CHRISTIANS.

A CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENCE.

PEKING.

An independent Chinese Christian Church for China is being vigorously urged by agents of the "Short Whip Society" who are secretly distributing circulars at several Christian churches in Peking, says a United Press message to a contemporary.

In part, the circulars say: "Our churches were in the first place connected with the various

sects to which the various missionary societies from the West belonged, and could not enjoy self-determination and self-management. The result has been that Christians have been unable to develop a free independent spirit, and our fellow countrymen have misunderstood us in many things."

"It is the hope of the missionary societies now that we should throw off the dependence and reliance on them which we have hitherto had, and seek our own independence. The result must be to arouse a new spirit of courage to bear responsibility, to found our own church, and we ought to rise to this together." —United Press.

MECHANIZATION IN THE BRITISH ARMY.

THE EXPERIMENTAL FORCE.

TRAINING SEASON PLANS.

The following official statement was issued by the War Office:

An Experimental Force of completely mechanized units is being assembled at Tidworth with the object of discovering through practical experience the effect of mechanization on the organization and the tactical employment of highly mobile units. The force will comprise a tank battalion, a field armoured car company, a pack brigade, Royal Artillery, a field battery, Royal Engineers, a signal unit, and an infantry battalion re-equipped as a machine-gun battalion with 36 machine-guns. Colonel (Temporary Colonel) R. J. Collins, C.M.G., D.S.O., lately the D.M.T. in India, will take over the command of this force on May 1st under the orders of Major-General Sir John Burnett Stuart, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

It is hoped that the result of the tests to which the units will be subjected during the training season will be of very material value in guiding the further development of mechanization in the Army as a whole.

A Military correspondent writes: This announcement amplifies the brief official statement, published in *The Times* on April 21st, that Colonel Collins had been transferred from the command of the Infantry Brigade at Portsmouth to command the 7th Infantry Brigade at Tidworth, in succession to Colonel Commandant G. H. N. Jackson, who goes to the Staff College at G.S.O.I.

It had been generally understood that this most important experiment, to which the Secretary of State for War referred in his speech on the Army Estimates, would be carried out under the command of Colonel J. F. C. Fuller, the military assistant to the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, since February, 1926, and a leading advocate of mechanization. The change of command, therefore, has been the subject of much discussion in military circles.

Colonel Collins, while Director of Military Training in India, gave considerable attention to mechanical development, as an important student rather than as an exponent of any particular school. Very interesting tests were carried out in Indian maneuvers, and important data were obtained over ground which provides our largest land frontier, and in some ways is not dissimilar to the terrain of the Near East.

The Experimental Force will be an "all-steel" one, equipped with the latest machines, able to travel at high speed and carry powerful fire over long distances. On Salisbury Plain it will have a mounted counterpart in the 2nd Cavalry Brigade, which will be temporarily for this season under the Australian officer Colonel Foster, and which will operate with cross-country mechanical transport to increase radius of action. The 1st Cavalry Brigade at Aldershot will be equipped for this purpose also, and, as infantry carried in lorries will also be tested, the training season will provide data on three important heads—namely, an all-mechanical force and more mobile infantry and cavalry. The 9th Field Brigade, 17th Field Company, R.E., 5th Tank Battalion, and 2nd Pack Brigade are available on Salisbury Plain for the general test.

AVIATION IN SUMATRA. NEW FIELD ON ENGLAND-AUSTRALIA ROUTE.

We are informed, says the *Strait Times*, that at Palembang, Sumatra, half way between Singapore and Batavia, commerce and industry have joined hands in constructing a splendid aviation field, measuring 800 by 200 yards.

The site is along the motor-car road, eight miles north-west of Palembang, 260 miles from Singapore and 250 miles from Batavia. The course has been laid out under the supervision of experts of the Dutch Government and will be tried out for the heaviest traffic planes.

At the end of May the place will be visited by a squadron of six military aeroplanes from Java.

Palembang is a rapidly developing place, situated at the river mouth, which can be navigated by large ocean steamers. Every month an average of 50 steamers call at the harbour, besides several oil tankers. Palembang is also the terminus of the railway-line of South-Sumatra which covers a distance of 290 miles. The import and export returns were more than quadrupled in the last 15 years.

In the vicinity of Palembang and the B.K.P.M. (Royal Shell) and the N.P.M. (an affiliation of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey) have their oil-fields and refineries.

They export every year 990,000 tons of oil, petrol, etc.

Five banking-houses and 23 European trading companies have their branch-offices in Palembang and also Chinese, Arabs and Natives have an active share in the local trade.

INDIAN RULERS' STATUS.

MISSION TO LONDON.

"VITAL ISSUES" AT STAKE.

CALCUTTA.

Following recent utterances of the Maharajas of Benares, Bikanir, and Kashmir, evidence continues to accumulate that the rulers of the independent Indian States are actively taking steps to safeguard their interests, in view of the possible early revision of the Constitution in British India.

I understand, writes the *Daily Telegraph* correspondent, that recent private discussions between the leading princes have resulted in the decision that Mr. L. F. Rushbrook Williams, C.B.E., Foreign Minister of the Patiala State, and Colonel Kaihas Narain Haksar, C.I.E., member of the Gwalior State Council, should go to London shortly for the purpose of gauging opinion there, consulting the proper authorities, seeking expert advice on the Constitutional position, and otherwise advancing the point of view of the Indian States and arguing a full hearing of it before the Statutory Commission.

It is also announced that a number of prominent princes are forming a standing committee of the Princes' Chamber, meeting at Simla in May, to exchange views informally among themselves and with Government officials in regard to vital issues likely to crop up during the revision of the Reform Scheme. The leaders in these discussions, which will be preliminary to the drafting of a "definite declaration of rights and policy" for presentation at the next session of the Princes' Chamber, will probably be the Maharajas of Bikanir, Patiala, and Kashmir.

Extremist Attacks.

The points that are particularly perturbing to the princes at this time are obscure, but their present activities are no doubt largely the result of the bitter attacks made on them by Swarajist orators in the Nationalist Congress combined with the campaign of vilification in the native Press, which the rulers of the States are sharing to an increasing extent with British officials.

From whatever cause their more active interest may have arisen (and there is an inclination to forget that their territories comprise a third part of the total Indian territories, and contain a quarter of the total population), it is a development of the greatest significance.

Critics of the princes' present nervous attitude declare that they themselves are largely to blame through their lack of interest hitherto in the possible effect of the Constitutional changes on their position, and suggest that the late Mr. J. S. Montagu, when he framed the reforms in 1919, intended a more prominent and ambitious role for the Chamber of Princes than they have ever attempted to occupy.

This is true, but the fact is that the native rulers are now realising that, while the first instalment of the reforms did not directly affect them, the next step may possibly be of a different character. It may result in the necessity for their definitely envisaging an India with a Federal form of Government assigning essentially different functions to the various units from those at present existing. In circumstances inevitably resulting in the time being thrown in a more vivid manner daily on political manoeuvres in the Assembly and the Provincial Councils.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the princes have resolved to take precautions against the danger that the framers of further reforms may ignore the magnitude of the interests committed to them.

DEBT TRAP FOR GIRLS.

RUSE TO DECOY STAGE ASPIRANTS.

GENEVA.

A special committee of the League of Nations is engaged in studying the problem of how to rescue girls with ambitions to appear on the stage from white-slave traffickers masquerading as theatrical producers.

Our impresario's usual procedure is to engage a troupe of girls for a theatre in a remote town. When rehearsals, which last about a month, are concluded the impresario disappears. The girls, who are paid no salaries during this period, find that their hotel bills have not been settled—with the connivance of the proprietors of these establishments—and that they are stranded.

A suave man then appears on the scene and offers on certain conditions to pay the debts of the distressed girls. Sometimes a woman offers an inexperienced girl a part in a cinema company, and installs her in a luxurious flat and provides her with expensive gowns. A man, a few weeks later, presents the girl with a bill for furniture, rent, and clothes.

The unfortunate girl is unable to pay, and is threatened with arrest for fraud, but she can remain again on certain conditions.

Commissioners of the League of Nations, with great difficulty and some risk, have traced the different Governments will not take combined and united action against the white-slave traffic it will be difficult to stamp out the trade.

THE ETON BOY POLICEMAN.

"VARSITY MEN, TOO."

LURE OF THE C.I.D.

An old Eton boy who is now a police constable is by no means an exception in the Metropolitan Police Force.

It is an open secret that not a few men who regulate the traffic in London streets, and who so politely answer so many perplexing inquiries, include not only public school men but also graduates of universities.

Most of these gifted and well-educated young men are ex-officers who find in the promise of the police force a wider and more congenial opportunity for their adventurous spirits than could be obtained in the professions or in trade.

Their ambition is to be employed first as plain clothes duty men, and then to be included among the detective staff of the C.I.D.

Languages And Classics.

Several constables on duty in the West End can not only direct a Frenchman, a German, a Spaniard, or an Italian to his required destination, but can also discourse fluently on the classics.

That is why Sir Leonard Dunning, Inspector of Constabulary, in his annual report to the Home Office, asked the public not to offer tips to policemen.

The London policeman of to-day must be a man of education if he is to get on in the Force.

Very General Knowledge.

How many educated men could answer off-hand the following questions included in the "general knowledge" examination of a first-class constable?

By what characteristics of appearance—speech, dress, or manner—could you tell an American, an Australian, a Frenchman, or an Indian in a London street?

What do you know about the Washington Agreement, the Third International, the British Legion, Whitley Councils, the Fascisti, and the Geneva Protocol?

Write short notes on any three of the following: Lord Allenby, Mr. J. H. Thomas, E. Henderson, Mark Twain, Signor Mussolini, Marie Coralli, Jack Dempsey, M. Trotsky.

And here is a testing problem in psychology: "Is there any truth in the statement that the criminal is born, not made. Illustrate as far as you can from your own experience."

TOO MANY IRONS.

BAGS STUFFED WITH CLUBS.

FAULTS OF MODERN GOLFERS.

While watching the players in the Varsity golf match at Hoylake some of us who learnt our game with the old gutta ball fell to talking about the limited number of shots which are in the bag of the modern golfer. writes Mr. C. B. MacFarlane. Scarcely one player in either the Oxford or the Cambridge team could play a ball into the wind with what we used to call a bit of heel. That kept the ball from being carried away when the wind blew from right to left.

Golfers to-day have to play so that the wind shall blow the ball back from the right. That is all very well if the shot comes off, but the slightest bit of hook sends the ball far away to the left.

Many such shots were seen at the short fourth hole at Hoylake, and I came to the conclusion that the players as a whole carried far too many iron clubs. Moreover, their irons were so very much lofted that they could not keep the ball down except by digging up a huge divot—and even that method was not always successful.

Some bags were simply stuffed with irons; indeed, the caddies often had a difficulty in finding the right one.

None of the great players of the past carried many clubs. They preferred a few of which they were master and with which they could play many different types of strokes; now-a-days golfers have so many irons that they are masters of none.

Only the other day Jack Hutchinson, the famous American professional, went round his course in almost par figures using only a lofted putting cleft.

Harry Vardon has won championships when carrying no more than ten clubs all told; Joe Kirkwood, with only seven clubs, can play any type of shot; John Ball, the great Hoylake amateur, always preferred iron clubs which would keep the ball low. If loft was wanted skill did the trick.

During the heavy wind at Hoylake the Varsity golfers could not keep the ball from soaring. To see approaches being played with huge deep-faced mashie-niblicks and niblicks lofted enough to get the ball over a house made "old-fashioned folk" wonder what golf is coming to.

And in spite of his dozen irons, scarcely one amateur of to-day can be classed as really perfect in iron play.



The Food of Kings

Court Physicians know the best and see that Royal Babies have the best. That is why Glaxo has been used with success in 5 Royal Nurseries. Only the best is good enough for your Baby, for is he not a King to you? Give him Glaxo, the food that contains everything that will build firm flesh, strong bone and a sound constitution.

Glaxo

The Vitamin Milk-Food

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., SOLE AGENTS



Does Your Heart Sink as the Thermometer Rises?

It won't if you have an ELECTRIC FAN. There's nothing like it for a normal pulse on hot days and nights. To keep fit, keep cool with an ELECTRIC FAN.

What is Home without an Electric Fan?



THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER Co. (1918), Ltd.

Showroom: 62, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

For Miles and Miles
SOCNY GASOLINE

EPSOM'S "CLASSIC."

"CALL BOY'S" VICTORY.

THOUSANDS AT THE DERBY.

BUSES FITTED WITH BEDS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 1st.

Without being seriously challenged, and retaining a lead which was gained at the start, Call Boy, the Derby favourite, romped home an easy winner, the time being 2 min. 31.25 sec., which is a record for this event. The race was run in dull weather, and there was a large attendance.

Except for Stampede who tailed off, the runners obtained a fairly good start, the lead being immediately taken by Call Boy, which beat Sickle to first place. Flashing Star filled the third position, with Restigouche, Adam's Apple, Lone Knight and Hot Night following behind in close order.

Call Boy was still to the front after the half mile point had been passed, the most noteworthy change being that Shian Mor had come up to second place, and Sickle had dropped to third, and Adam's Apple had come up to fourth.

At Tattenham Corner, the positions were again changed, with the exception of the leader, which continued to maintain a convincing lead. Shian Mor still retaining second place, but the third, fourth, and fifth positions being held by Hot Night, Knight of Grad and Backfast.

Towards the end, Hot Night drew up to Shian Mor and took second place, but failed to catch up to Call Boy, which passed the winning post first with ease. Backfast crossed the line fourth and Sickle fifth.

Numerous Women Present.

A feature of the attendance was the preponderance of the fair sex who outnumbered the men by two to one.

In the morning the downs were obscured by a curtain of mist, which, however, cleared after noon, revealing the world's highest picnic party, no fewer than 300,000 people lunching, with thousands more arriving in a continuous stream.

There were a record number of motor-cars, and several of the 300 buses present were fitted with beds.

Their Majesties, the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, Prince Henry, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Princess Mary and Viscountess Lascelles, arrived with their suites in seven motor-cars, and received a tremendous ovation. Earl Balfour, who attended as the guest of Lord Derby, witnessed the race for the first time. Officers from the French Squadron visiting Portsmouth, numbering 65, were in attendance as the guests of the Jockey Club, and Captain Lindbergh, the intrepid aviator, was present as the guest of Lord Lonsdale.

CABLING THE RESULT.

WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT.

We are officially informed by the local Superintendent of the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Co., Ltd., that the result of the Derby was signalled over the Companies' system in the following times:

Egypt and South Africa...	1.5 sec.
India	5 ..
South America	11 ..
Australia	32 ..
Straits Settlements	45 ..
China	51 ..

HONG KONG'S SHARE OF THE WINNINGS.

Hong Kong was not without its share of the winnings from this race. One lucky resident has added not less than £5,000 to his bank balance.

The lucky person is Mr. Fong, foreman in the cane sugar department of the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., East Point. He drew Call Boy with ticket No. 43,355, in the 5 shillings "cable" sweep run annually by one of the Eastern Extension Co.'s staff at Sierra Leone. The report that the ticket had been purchased by a Portuguese clerk in the employ of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., was not correct. Quite a large number of the "cable" sweep tickets are sold in Hong Kong each year and two other purchasers also drew horses in the race.

Kaspa Club Sweeps.

The first and third prizes in the Kaspa Club sweeps went to Singapore residents. The first prize was stated to be about \$2,500.

EXHIBITION TENNIS MATCH.

NET PROFITS \$251.

Mrs. King, the hon. secretary of the Ministering Children's League informs us that the total receipts from the exhibition matches arranged on behalf of the League by the Hong Kong Cricket Club were \$259.10. Expenses of printing tickets and posters amount to \$10.50. The net profits were, therefore, \$248.60.

The President and Committee of the Ministering Children's League are most grateful to the Cricket Club for their valuable assistance to achieve this result.

Y.M.C.A. TENNIS CLUB.

The Red Triangle contains details of the formation of the European Y.M.C.A. Tennis Club. The courts, which are at King's Park, are to be open for play from tomorrow. A large number of members are joining, and later on exhibition matches are to be played.

COLLEGE TENNIS.

ST. STEPHEN'S BEAT ST. JOSEPH'S.

The annual match between St. Stephen's College and St. Joseph's College was played on Wednesday at Pokfulam, three pairs on each side, as in league fixtures. St. Stephen's won overwhelmingly by 55 games.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE FRENCH CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES.

FRAULEN AUSSEN DEFEATED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

St. Cloud, June 1st.

In the round before the semi-finals in the French Hardcourt Championships, Mrs. Teatrock (South Africa), beat Fraulein Aussem (Germany), 4-6, 6-2, 6-1. Spence (South Africa), beat Bonetto's competitor, Gentien (France), 6-2, 3-6, 6-4, 4-3.

FILIPINO BASEBALLERS EXPECTED.

GAMES ARRANGED FOR SUNDAY AND MONDAY.

Hong Kong baseball will start sooner than expected this season, and this coming Sunday and Monday will see two games.

The All Filipino Star Team from Manila is on its way to Honolulu and the Pacific Coast and is expected in Hong Kong by the President.

The Hong Kong Baseball Association Committee, meeting at South China Athletic Association yesterday, decided to arrange two games with the Filipino team. On Sunday, at four o'clock an All Hong Kong Team will play the visitors and on Monday, at the same time in Happy Valley, the U.S.S. Helena will oppose the visitors.

The arrangements are in the hands of the officers of the Association, Messrs. J. J. Muccio, Hin Wong, and L. R. Hideson, while Messrs. Richard Shim, S. Hachiuma and H. Alves are acting as selection committee. They have tentatively selected the following—Cockey, S. L. Lee, Zafra, Leonard, Burrell, Saido, S. Hachiuma, Alves, Cruz, Kusano, McArdle, Shim, and Y. Hachiuma.

The All Filipino Team consists of Casimiro, Toyibio, C. Platon, Tombo, Liboon, Santos, Birtulla, Regis, and Hugo Ramis, who is captain and manager.

Mr. Shim wants to see the All Hong Kong Team turn out for practice at Happy Valley on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock.

A CHINESE PLAY.

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE FOR EUROPEANS.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE ENTERPRISE.

The Hong Kong Corps of the St. John Ambulance Brigade is arranging a special theatrical performance to be given by the Yan Shau Lin Theatrical Company at the Lee Theatre on Thursday, June 8th, at 9.15 p.m.

The object is to entertain the principal Military and Naval Officers now in the Colony (about 200 seats will be available), a number of the leading European and Chinese residents, and 500 N.C.O.'s and men selected (by the Officers concerned) from the Forces (Military and Naval) now in Hong Kong. H.E. the Governor and Lady Clementi will be present.

CINEMA NEWS.

"PRETTY LADIES" AT THE QUEEN'S.

A STORY WITH AN UNUSUAL VIEW POINT.

THE STORY OF THE THREE KINGS.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

It is a new departure for Hollywood, the land of spoilt beauties—of both sexes—to revert to the old Victorian sentimentality about the plain girl with a heart of gold.

Golden hair is more accounted than golden hearts in a profession which for one reason and another has to measure values by money—the sum spent on a production, the salary of its star. On that count alone "Pretty Ladies" which you may see at the Queen's to-day and Saturday is an unusual and interesting film. Zasu Pitts, with the hungry eyes and the heart of gold is the heroine, and not all the glittering display of jealous beauties can rob her of the central role. Perhaps it is because we have seen so many beauties, beautifully clad or underdressed, that Zasu Pitts, who is something of a Botticelli type with her big eyes and tragically folded lips, makes so great an appeal when she is cast for a part which does not make her ridiculous.

Zasu plays Maggie Keenan, a Broadway comedienne, who while she is the life and soul of a revue, lacks the one thing she long for, the love of a man, and is disliked by her more beautiful and well-exaggerated sisters, because, despite her want of beauty her turns gain the loudest applause. But Maggie isn't going to be cheated of what is every woman's right: in fact despite her Botticelli look she is a camp, for want of anything better, a drummer of the orchestra. Tom Moore plays the drummer, a pleasant burly Irishman who, though he still casts longing eyes on the inaccessible beauties, is attracted by Maggie's adoration, and we fear, partly won by the good dinners she gives him. You can guess the rest: their marriage and how the golden bonds begrudge the golden heart even the love of a man they despise: how Maggie has a baby and her drummer cries, and she forgives and forgets.

But there is more in "Pretty Ladies" than Maggie's love story. For the first time in the experience of the writer a musical comedy show or mannequin parade (for they amount to much the same thing on stage or screen) is adequately and beautifully presented. One does get exactly the impression of being among the audience and the revue itself is interesting and attractive. The fact that the Queen's audience clapped at the fall of the curtain on the stage shows both how excellent was the illusion and how good the play within the play. Perhaps the colour photography, again the first really satisfactory thing of the sort we remember seeing, had a good deal to do with this, but it was more, we think, because the dancers, the acrobats and the singers proved their right to their names. Olympe in "Open all night" was we were told, a marvelous dancer who had taken all Paris by storm, but she might have had only one leg for all the dancing she did in the film. One could multiply such instances almost indefinitely, and all who see "Pretty Ladies" will hope that this excellent production will be the beginning of a new era when film dancers will dance and clowns be funny if we have dancers and clowns in the story.

Bardeley's The Magnificent.

The next change at the Queen's brings "Bardeley's The Magnificent" produced by King Vidor and based on the romantic story of the same name by Raphael Sabatini. Vidor productions are generally good, and the story has every element which should make it a good screen play. It is a tale of the "Musketeer" period, of swaggering handsome men and cruel lovely ladies, of gold lace, satins and velvets, of duels and romantic love. John Gilbert is the hero and Eleanor Boardman his lady love.

A Chinese Film.

On June 15th at the World and for the week following will be shown a film which should be of very great interest. "The Story of the Three Kings" besides being Chinese traditional history, is a delightful and fantastic as anything in Grimm or the Arabian Nights. It is the first genuine Chinese film which has discarded the traditions of Hollywood, and shows the spirit of China and not Western ideas of the Far East. Cheung Chik Wan who plays the princess is an actress of great skill and personal charm, and has the distinction of being the first Chinese lady of social position to act for the screen. Photographs of various scenes in the play show that it has been excellently staged, and that the Chinese, as one would expect from their pictorial art, have a real grasp of composition and lighting effects on the screen.

A Chinese Film.

The chief difficulties have been to compress an amazingly long story into a reasonable length for a European audience, and to translate the captions into English without losing any of the nuances of the words. The management of the Amusements Company have decided to give this film a trial run at the World and then if it appeals to Europeans to put it on again at the Queen's. It certainly seems to us to be an opportunity not to be missed to see Chinese history re-enacted before our eyes, and to gain an insight into the psychology and customs of our Chinese friends.

BRITISH FILMS.

VICTORY THIS YEAR?

MANY BRITISH PICTURES.

NEW ACTORS AND ACTRESSES.

Despite the lugubrious tone adopted by opponents of the Cinematograph Films Bill for encouraging British film production, and other pessimists who whine that films will never be made successfully in this country, it is clear that there is considerable vitality in the British film industry at the moment.

Next week, says a copy to hand of the *Daily Mail*, there will be two British films, for instance, running in West End cinemas, "Roses of Picardy" at the New Gallery and "The Flag Lieutenant" at the Marble Arch Pavilion.

In addition, all kinds of new films have just been completed, or are either in course of preparation or actually being made. Some seem exactly the type of picture that is wanted: here and there new directors are being given encouragement, and new story-writers tapped, and new actors and actresses tried out. The proportion of "rubbishy" pictures is certainly far less than it was at this time last year.

There are nine films awaiting trade show:

Roses of Picardy,
Robinson Crusoe,
Down Hill,
Passion Island,
A Daughter in Revolt,
Madame Pompadour,
Tiptoes,
The Rolling Road,
Virginia's Husband.

Another eleven pictures are now actually being made:

The Ghost Train,
The Glad Eye,
The Somme,
Mumsec,
The White Sheik,
A Splendid Failure,
Kary Virtue,
Battles of Coronel and Falklands Islands,
Remembrance,
A Woman Redeemed,
Under Arabian Skies,
Poor Stuff From U.S.A.

Plans are also well advanced for a considerable number more.

Judging by the quality of the bulk of films America is now sending us, if a dozen of all these films are sound and entertaining a real victory for British films can safely be scored even this year, with better prospects still for next.

The young actress who is to play the role of the heroine in the British film in which Sir Harry Lauder will appear, which is based on Mr. John Buchan's novel "Huntingtower," has been through adventures similar to those which befall her in her part. The heroine of the story is a Russian girl, pursued to Scotland by Bolsheviks. Miss Vera Voronina, who is to play the part, is a young Russian girl, who lost both her parents during the revolution, and was forced to flee when the political police charged her and her fiancé with being involved in anti-Bolshevik plots. Escaping through Poland, Miss Voronina went to Vienna and appeared in several German films. It was Erich Pommer, formerly of the Ufa studios in Berlin and now in the United States, who introduced her to Hollywood.

ONE AND A HALF TONS BLOCK OF COPPER.

RICH FIND IN SOUTH AFRICA.

CAPETOWN.

Following the announcement of the discovery of rich diamond fields in Namaqualand—the arid country in the far north-west of the Cape Province—comes news of the locating of valuable copper deposits.

Mr. E. Heyes, the discoverer, believes that Namaqualand is destined to be the richest copper-producing country in the world.

In a wild and desolate region of Little Namaqualand a solid block of copper weighing one and half tons lies in a gully difficult of access on the face of a high mountain—in the Great Tatasberg area. Attempts are to be made to remove it for presentation to the Cape-town Museum.

The chief difficulties have been to compress an amazingly long story into a reasonable length for a European audience, and to translate the captions into English without losing any of the nuances of the words. The management of the Amusements Company have decided to give this film a trial run at the World and then if it appeals to Europeans to put it on again at the Queen's. It certainly seems to us to be an opportunity not to be missed to see Chinese history re-enacted before our eyes, and to gain an insight into the psychology and customs of our Chinese friends.

"SNIPES ON TOST."

[BY BELLA SIDNEY WOOLF.]

(Mrs. W. T. Southern.)

We reprint from the *Red Triangle*, the excellent organ of the European Y.M.C.A., the following vivid picture of Ceylon by Bella Sidney Woolf; the pseudonym of Mrs. W. T. Southern.

When *Reuter* tells us any time between January and April that the British Isles are swept by a blizzard, that the Cross Channel Service has been suspended and that the Yorkshire roads are blocked with snow we load up the car with camp beds and guns and provisions and set out from Colombo with our hearts full of pity for those frost-bound coasts seven thousand miles away.

Through mile upon mile of sunny roads arched with palms and glowing hibiscus, through a maze of bullock carts and pedestrians the car threads its way and the real joy of the road does not begin till we forsake the high road and take to the bypaths.

Our objective is the North Western Province where rumours of "plenty snipe" have been furnished by an obliging Resthouse keeper, long years ago a trusted servant.

The country opens out into paddy fields, some glowing emerald with the ripening grain, others being "muddled" by buffaloes trampling the earth, others standing with stable, not water logged but just damp enough to entice the snipe to forage for worms.

The country becomes more like England, broad grassy patches on either side of the road between deep hedges, a tangle of leaves and flowers—orange lantana, scarlet and yellow *gloriosa superba*, coral ixora and the white leaves of "Buddha's Lamp." Then a ridge of rocks appears, fantastic shapes of Elephant and Tortoise, bare scorching precipices, and on the horizon the strange Galapitigala (Rock upon Rock)—the Sinhalese Pelion on Ossa—a vast rock with overhanging sides and perched on the top, another crag, standing at an incredible angle.

The smiling Rest-house keeper welcomes us, tea is spread and there is dikkiri (buffaloes' milk curds) served with jaggery (palm syrup) and wild honey.

There is just light enough for a few shots along the "bund" of the lotus covered tank that lies before the door. Not a snipe falls to the guns, but some teal come over against the flaming sky. Unluckily the village boys who have sprung up from nowhere refuse to fetch the birds that have fallen in the tank because of "plenty alligators living there" to use the words of the motor boy. A Moorman in a red velvet fez and armed with a ferocious looking "kris" has the temerity to brave the crocodiles, but after venturing a few yards thins better of it and returns.

When the sunset afterglow appears, we sit under a huge tree on the edge of the tank and watch for more teal coming over from the East. But they do not materialise. Suddenly an enormous silvery golden moon comes up with a rush behind Galapitigala and sails away into the clear sky. Moonlight silvers the tank water between the lily stems and all the frogs and crickets raise their voices in jubilation.

Next morning as soon as the mists are off the paddy fields the guns are out with their attendant local "shikari"—a wild looking fellow, dressed in a few rags, and a small boy in a tattered red cloth, carrying the cartridge bags. The first fields are fairly unproductive of snipe as they are too full of buffaloes, who get between any birds and the guns and show an embarrassing interest in the proceedings, pressing right up and refusing to be driven away.

By eleven o'clock the sun is beginning to be unpleasantly hot—and a flask of Bovril and sandwiches on a tree-shaded paddy bund are restoring. But there are still some tempting fields to be shot over and it is midday before the guns return, well pleased with the result of the morning's shooting. By this time they have acquired a crowd of camp followers which includes a small girl dressed in a bright blue jacket and a scarlet cloth, and covered with rings, bracelets and necklaces, carrying on her arms a delightful brown baby dressed in a silver chain and charm, and a boy in a pair of trousers several sizes too large for him, a tattered grey coat and a woollen cap suitable for an Antarctic expedition.

The cars take the somewhat weary and mud-bespattered men back to the Rest-house and the joys of a hot bath.

Tiffin and forty winks in a long chair—then a cup of tea and off again to the best part of the day's shooting. Nothing can be pleasanter than to wander through the paddy fields as the shadows lengthen and the sun flames in every colour from flamingo to lavender in the western sky. From the distance comes the plaintive cry of village boys driving the buffaloes round the paddy fields.

Darkness falls. The last shots fired brought in a pigeon, and a "painted snipe" to complete the afternoon's bag. No better dishes could be set before a king than "lula" caught in the tank and "snipes on tost" as the Rest-house boy remembering the old days of domestic service, inscribes on a "menu" improvised from an old post-card. Ground red chillies provide an equivalent for cayenne and times give the necessary piquancy. When "Ballotines de Bécassines" figure at the rose-shaded table in a London restaurant there comes to some of the guests a sudden vision of the white-washed walls of the Rest-house lit by one lamp, bright moonlight streaming through the tamarind tree outside, and the haunting sound of an elephant bell as the great beast ambles down the road, returning from his day's work. And gladly would they exchange the sophisticated "Ballotines de Bécassines" for "Snipes on Tost."

BEST WAR FILM.

TRIUMPH OF BRITISH PRODUCTION.

SLICE OF REAL LIFE.

In "Roses of Picardy," a British film shown for the first time at the New Gallery Kinema, Regent-street, W., war is seen from the "temporary gentleman's" point of view.

The picture is based on Mr. R. H. Mottram's war novels, and is one of the best-directed, best acted and most inspired productions of its kind. It does all that "What Price Glory" only pretended to do, and does it magnificently.

The story opens with the hero paying a return visit to the battlefields in a motor-car full of sight-seers. At one village the guide remarks that "nothing particular" happened there during the hostilities. But the hero spent the latter part of the war there. The film shows how.

He and his untired battalion were quartered on a farm in the village. There he had acted as interpreter and pacified the irate farmer, who had been told by the French Government to grow food, and his daughter, who demanded compensation for the use of out-buildings for the wounded.

Seeking Forgetfulness.

Terrified after his first experience in the trenches, he had fled for forgetfulness and sympathy to the arms of this girl, Madeleine. She, though in love with the handsome son of the local landowner, but apparently forgotten by him, sought forgetfulness too.

Eloquent Sub-Titles.

There is not a character in this film but is wholly alive and thoroughly human, not an incident in it that does not pile up the dramatic drama of war-days. There are few sub-titles, and many of those strangely apt and eloquent.

The picture ends with an unexpected twist. Here are no mock heroism or concessions to film traditions. It is a slice out of real life, sometimes painful, sometimes strangely moving, and always dramatic, save that now and then the more intimate scenes are a little too long and might be trimmed. The photography is perfect.

Miss Lilian Hall Davis is womanly and sincere as the heroine, and Mr. John Stewart is thoroughly understandable as the hero; while Mr. Jameson Thomas as the gay, forgetful French lover gives a brilliant performance. Theirs is also first-rate character acting by the older players. Mr. Clifford Heatherly as a Canadian area commander devoted to comfort and "house" from drinking out of damp glasses, Mr. Bromley Davenport as the French landowner, and, above all, Mr. Humberston Wright as the farmer, achieve nothing less than perfection.

The most sceptical, after seeing "Roses of Picardy," would not dare to say that no good will ever come out of British films.

WOLVES NURSED BY A RETRIEVER.

LONDON ZOO EXPERIMENT.

The London Zoo is full of surprises. The latest addition is a litter of six prairie wolf cubs, who are being nursed by a black retriever mother. They were born only a few days ago, and at present are hardly distinguishable from puppies—at any rate their foster-mother seems well satisfied with them.

She barked suspiciously at a *Daily Express* representative who visited them in their comfortable quarters behind the wolf house. They were screened from the light with sackings, and will not be shown to the public for some weeks.

In The Paddock.

The head keeper, when he was asked why they were not being reared by their own mother, said: "We hope to be able to let them out in the paddock eventually. That would be impossible with their real mother."

"Their upbringing makes little permanent difference to them. They are naturally nervous. They are a little quieter at first, if they are given a foster mother, but after five months or so they grow quite wild."

"This is the second wolf family we have reared. We succeeded in bringing up four cubs last year, the first wolf family reared in captivity. We hope to be as successful this year."

Two of the retriever's litter were given to the wolf mother to nurse, but unfortunately this exchange was not a success, and they, both died.

wide an equivalent for cayenne and times give the necessary piquancy. When "Ballotines de Bécassines" figure at the rose-shaded table in a London restaurant there comes to some of the guests a sudden vision of the white-washed walls of the Rest-house lit by one lamp, bright moonlight streaming through the tamarind tree outside, and the haunting sound of an elephant bell as the great beast ambles down the road, returning from his day's work. And gladly would they exchange the sophisticated "Ballotines de Bécassines" for "Snipes on Tost."

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CRAMP'S SHIPBUILDING YARD.

FAMOUS PHILADELPHIA YARD TO CLOSE DOWN.

SCARCITY OF ORDERS FORCES DECISION.

Founded in 1880 and operating successfully from that time until now, the William Cramp and Sons Ship and Engine Building Company of Philadelphia has decided to close down its shipbuilding plant when present orders on hand are completed. These include two vessels for the Eastern Steamship Company, the *Yarmouth* and *Essex*.

In announcing this decision Mr. J. Harry Mull, president of the company said:

"This decision is due to the general curtailment of the naval construction programme and the continued depression in merchant shipbuilding. Throughout the period of depression, the company has maintained its plants and organization and has preserved its habitual high standards of construction in the belief that the demand for naval and commercial vessels would revive and that prices obtained for its work would improve."

Pursuant to the company's new policy, it has surrendered to the Navy Department the cruiser contract and it is expected that this contract will be relet by the Navy Department, resulting in a minimum loss to the company.

On the assumption that the plans for the reletting of the cruiser contract are promptly consummated, a reorganization and financing plan has been perfected and agreed to which includes the underwriting of £2,500,000 of bonds and which will enable the company to complete the other vessels now under construction and to satisfy all its outstanding commitments.

The manufacturing operations of the company's important subsidiaries, the Lehigh Valley Machine Company, L. P. Morris Corporation, Pelton Water Wheel Company, Federal Steel Foundry Company, Cramp's Brass and Iron Foundry and Cramp Engine Manufacturing Company, will be continued.

ALBERT HALL'S USES.

"IF DANCING WHY NOT DRAMA?"

The kind of entertainment to be given in the Royal Albert Hall, Kensington, S.W., was discussed before the Select Committee of the House of Lords which has been appointed to inquire into the Royal Albert Hall Bill.

The Bill is promoted by the Corporation of the Hall of Arts and Sciences, and its object is "to make further provision for the maintenance of the hall and to provide for a rate on seats."

Mr. H. P. Macmillan, K.C., for the promoters, said that in 1887 the Corporation was granted a supplementary charter, stating that the hall might be let for "public and private meetings of any body or persons, operettas, concerts, balls, and any other than theatrical entertainments for the amusement and recreation of the public."

The note struck in this supplementary charter was rather more a note of amusement and recreation than the earlier Victorian note of instruction and elevation.

Lord Russell (a member of the Committee): But recreation for the benefit of the public.

Mr. Macmillan: Yes, no doubt. After saying that the Corporation was faced with an immediate current expenditure of £15,000 in respect of the organ and structural alterations, Mr. Macmillan explained that under the Bill and its suggested amendment the Corporation sought power to let the hall for theatrical entertainments and operatic performances. He added, "I think the art of the drama is as much entitled to a place in the world of art as the Tenebrischoran art, which has been practised in the hall."

Respectable. Mr. Wrottesley, K.C. (for the opponents, the Royal Choral Society): Or the art of self defence! Mr. Macmillan: Yes. And surely a play of Shakespeare's or a great play can be played in the hall where operettas are staged.

Mr. Macmillan said that it was difficult to say when a play became an operetta, or an operetta a stage play, or when a performance became a stage performance.

Lord Russell: It has even been said that Shaw's "Getting Married" is not a play! (Laughter.)

Mr. Macmillan: Any music or dancing at the hall will be so respectable that it will probably not be necessary to have a licence for it. (Laughter.) We are not asking for powers to let the hall for an unlimited period.

Mr. Macmillan said that the Royal Choral Society were insisting on matters of privilege as matters of right. The Committee adjourned.

SHIP'S ANIMALS MUTINY.

ORANG-OUTANG AS CHIEF ENGINEER.

HUGE COBRA VISITS THE MATE.

SUNDERLAND.

A "mutiny" of animals in a ship that was taking a menagerie to New York was described to Mr. Robert Nelson, a marine engineer.

The ship was on her way from the Dutch East Indies carrying a mixed cargo of monkeys, parrots, tigers, and many rare wild animals. During a storm some of the cages broke open, and the animals poured on deck. Most of the crew took to the rigging.

The first engineers knew of the affair was when, with a crash, a gigantic orang-utang appeared, brandishing a coal hammer.

Engine-Room Cleared.

A few crowded minutes sufficed to clear the engine-room, the staff of which quickly joined the majority of the crew in the rigging.

The mate, who was asleep in his cabin, was somewhat perturbed on waking up to find a twenty-foot cobra coming in through the door, and by coil. He sprang on his bunk and fired his revolver at the reptile, which wriggled through a port-hole and dived in the sea.

Meanwhile the vessel carried out some unprecedented manoeuvres while the orang experimented with the controls.

A sortie was at last made by a party of engineers, armed with iron mallets.

While the orang-utang was busy trying to make the vessel move full speed ahead and astern at the same time, a well-directed throw laid him out.

Control was at length regained, and the ship arrived safely with double padlocks on every cage, and one parrot, which had eluded capture, still perched in the rigging.

SEARCH FOR MODERN VENUS.

SYDNEY.

A world-wide search for the modern Venus has been started by Professor Chapman, of Sydney University.

He is recording the measurements of 20,000 Australian women between the ages of nineteen and thirty-three. More than 6,000 measured show an average waist of twenty-seven inches.

Appeals have been sent to scientists in other countries to collect data. Findings are to be compared to learn what nation produces the best proportioned women, as well as the effect of modern dress on physique.

CHINA HOMEWARD CONFERENCE.

FREIGHT TARIFF No. 9.

DATED 7TH MARCH, 1927.

ADDENDUM No. 9.

PART 2.

THE following is added to the TARIFF—Col. 1. Col. 2.

Dried prepared Earth... 35/-

Hong Kong, 2nd June, 1927. [4998]

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, June 2nd.

Day	at 2 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 2 p.m.
Barometer...	29.64	29.67	29.63
Temperature...	79	76	88
Humidity...	89	94	65
Wind...	E	Calm	West
Direction...	2	0	3
Force...	0	B	B
Weather...	O	B	B
Rain...	0.03	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 1st: 12

Lowest open-air Temperature, 2nd: 76

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning;

M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From June 3rd to 9th, 1927.

Days of Week	Date of Month	High WATER.		Low WATER.	
		Hong Kong Standard Time.	Height.	Hong Kong Standard Time.	Height.
Fri.	3	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		10 53	4 0	4 4	3 3
		10 41	3 2	6 27	0 6
Sat.	4	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		11 2	3 8	4 27	3 5
		11 18	6 8	7 21	0 9
Sun.	5	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		11 31	3 8	4 49	3 7
		11 58	6 4	8 21	1 2
Mon.	6	No info.	h. w.	No info.	l. w.
		0 49	5 9	9 32	1 4
Tues.	7	No info.	h. w.	No info.	l. w.
		1 52	5 3	10 18	1 7
Wed.	8	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		3 49	4 9	11 5	1 9
Thur.	9	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		6 28	4 9	11 51	3 8
		6 14	4 7	11 46	2 0

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

HE Motorship "RAMSES"

having arrived. Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the Wharves, Delivery can be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 8th June, 1927, will be subject to Rent. All Claims must reach us by 16th June, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged Packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas (Marine Surveyors) at 10 a.m. on the 8th June, 1927.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JEBSEN & Co., Agents, Hong Kong, 2nd June, 1927. [4997]

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No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th June, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Underwriter must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th June, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th June, 1927, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd., Agents, Hong Kong, 30th May, 1927. [4976]

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All Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th of June, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ashie at 10 a.m. on the 2nd of June, 1927.

No Claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognized.

Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for countersignature.

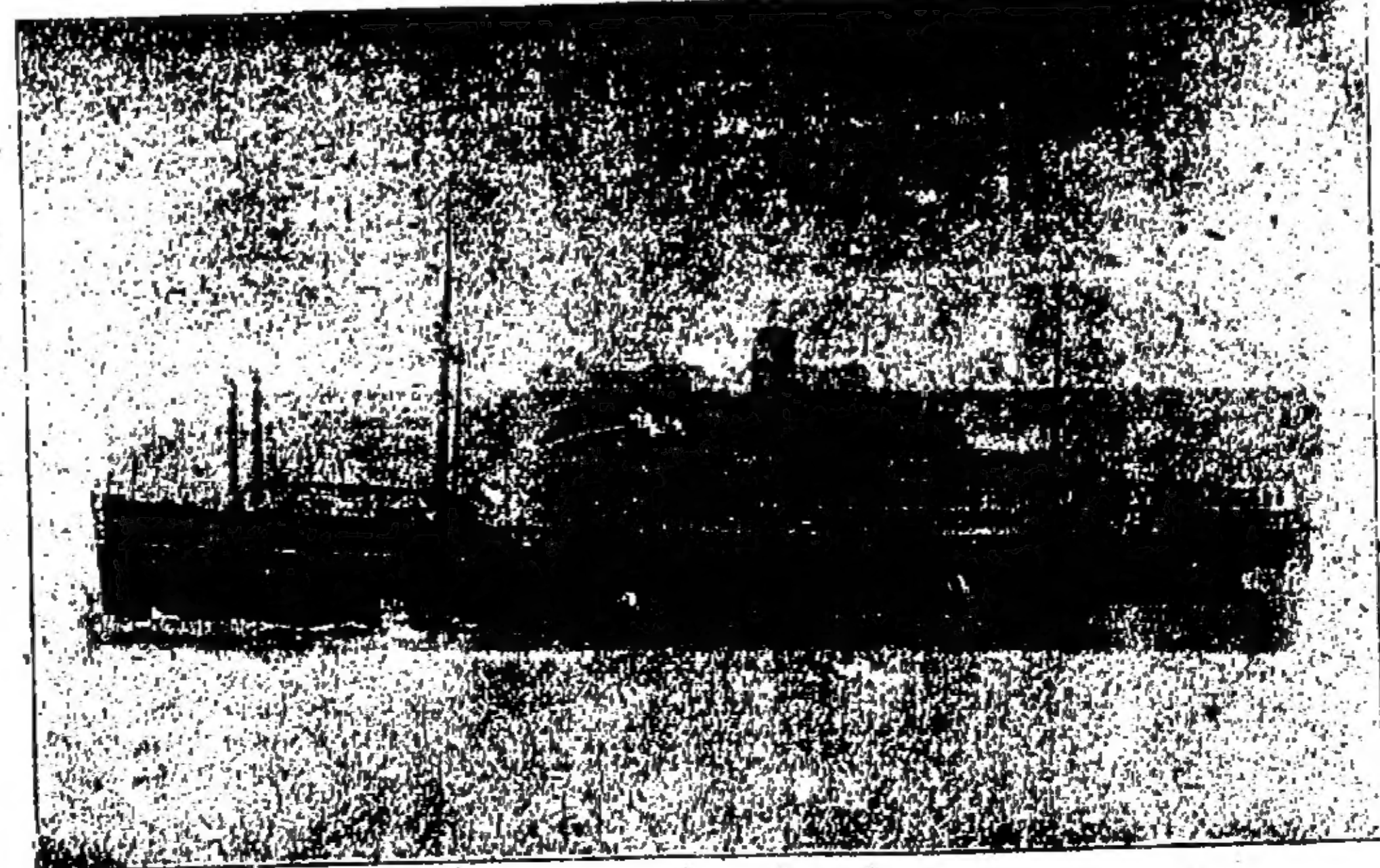
MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen, Hong Kong, 30th May, 1927. [4978]

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TJIKINI	N.C. & AMOI	6th "	9th "	BATAVIA
TJISAROEBA	SHANGHAI	11th "	16th "	SHANGHAI
TJISONDARI	BATAVIA	12th "	14th "	AMOI & N. CHINA
TJITAROEM	MACASSAR, JAVA	20th "	23rd "	MACASSAR & JAVA
TJISALAK	N.C. & AMOI	22nd "	23rd "	

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MIDDLE-CLASS ... H. \$165.

Also Regular Fast Four-weekly Freight Service.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, please apply to:—

MELCHERS & CO., Agents, HONG KONG. [30]

Telephone C. 4557.

2, Queen's Building, Charter Row.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It purges out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, goitre, or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 3rd June, 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SHANTUNG"	On 5th June, 6 a.m.
BANGKOK	"CHINHUA"	On 5th June, 6 a.m.
HONGKONG	"TAKOOWANYI"	On 5th June, 10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEWCHOW & DALNY	"LIANGCHOW"	On 6th June, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 6th June, 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 7th June, Noon
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 7th June, 4 p.m.
AMOY, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SOOCHOW"	On 8th June, 6 a.m.
AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KINGYUAN"	On 8th June, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 9th June, Noon
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SZECHUEN"	On 11th June, 4 p.m.
AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KWANGTUNG"	On 12th June, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 12th June, 10 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 13th June, 4 p.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To
\$60 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN.
For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 35.
CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. [4]

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"

THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due Hong Kong on or about	Sailing hence on or about
CHANGTE	11th June	14th June
TAIPING	15th July	18th July
CHANGTE	9th August	12th August
TAIPING	6th September	9th September

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. [5]
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 35.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
BLUE FUNNEL LINE
OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(EILLENMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "ELPENOR"	... Via Suez Canal	5th June.
S.S. "CITY OF KOBÉ"	... Via Suez Canal	13th June.
S.S. "AGAPORON"	... Via Suez Canal	3rd July.
S.S. "CITY OF CHESTER"	... Via Suez Canal	17th July.
S.S. "HELENUS"	... Via Suez Canal	31st July.
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD"	... Via Suez Canal	14th August.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to Change without Notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG.
HONG KONG & CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON. [3]

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO
BOSTON
AND
NEW YORK

M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ... 10th June, 1927.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furnprince.

King's Building.

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**KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.**

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA.)

THE MOTOR SHIP

"CREMER"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and PENANG, on June 9th.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths. Doctor carried.
English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.
1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$125.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) Service to a destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Telephone 1674. York Building, Crossed Road.

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Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

May 31st.
Taikoo Wangi, British str., 1,876 tons, Capt. J. S. de Wolf, from Pohnlino, with a cargo of sugar, lying at Quarry Bay.—B. & S.
June 1st.
Ludwigshafen, German str., 5,918 tons, Capt. G. Gossling, from Yokohama and Shanghai. The latter port she left on May 20th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A3.—Melchers & Co.
Pho Yang, Chinese str., 1,022 tons, Capt. J. Bruhn, from Quilon and Hoihow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C14.—Chau Yue Tung.
Wingon, Chinese str., 508 tons, Capt. J. A. de la Roche, from Ford Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at Snikong Wharf.—Yek Kee & Co.
Fuen Lee, Chinese str., 1,001 tons, Capt. J. Freymann, from Saigon and Amoy, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. B21.—Yuen Shing Fat.

June 2nd.
Hutchins, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. R. Ashby, from Tientsin and Weihaiwei, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C34.—B. & S.
Hutchins, Chinese str., 1,028 tons, Capt. B. Schreiber, from Saigon, which port she left on May 20th, with rice and flour, lying at buoy No. B23.—Yuen Shing Fat.

Norwich, Norwegian str., 1,776 tons, Capt. Robert Jensen, from Singapore and Hoihow, with general cargo and timber, lying at buoy No. C45.—Fook Nam S.S. Co.
Propper, Norwegian str., 1,376 tons, Capt. E. D. Knutsen, from Saigon, which port she left on May 20th, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C39.—Fook Nam S.S. Co.

Shantung, British str., 1,568 tons, Capt. W. T. Hodges, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12.—B. & S.
Fai Fook Sang, Chinese str., 1,406 tons, Capt. H. Madsen, from Saigon, which port she left on May 20th, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C40.—Fook Nam S.S. Co.

Waikiki, British str., 1,169 tons, Capt. C. Alexandre, from Tsingtau and Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C33.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Fai Shing, British str., 1,424 tons, Capt. C. A. Robertson, from Shanghai via Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at West Point Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES.

June 2nd.
Chilbona Maru, for Moji.
Ginbey, for Singapore.
Kalyon, for Swatow.
Kut Sang, for Amoy.
Ludwigshafen, for Singapore.
Maud, for Haiphong.
Mingho, for Hoihow.
Rames, for Shanghai.
Shantung, for Canton.
Stricken, for Saigon.
Sung Bo, for Haiphong.
Taikoo Wangi, for Hongkong.
Tanda, for Manila.
Tetsusan Maru, for Canton.
Tonger, for Chingwangtao.
Togo Maru, for Keelung.
West Hind, for Manila.
Yamun, for Swatow.
Yatsing, for Canton.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR JUNE, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
June 3rd.....	5.38 a.m.	7.04 p.m.
" 4th.....	5.38 ..	7.04 ..
" 5th.....	5.38 ..	7.05 ..
" 6th.....	5.38 ..	7.05 ..
" 7th.....	5.38 ..	7.06 ..
" 8th.....	5.38 ..	7.06 ..
" 9th.....	5.38 ..	7.06 ..
" 10th.....	5.38 ..	7.06 ..
" 11th.....	5.38 ..	7.07 ..
" 12th.....	5.38 ..	7.07 ..
" 13th.....	5.38 ..	7.08 ..
" 14th.....	5.38 ..	7.08 ..
" 15th.....	5.38 ..	7.08 ..
" 16th.....	5.38 ..	7.09 ..
" 17th.....	5.38 ..	7.09 ..
" 18th.....	5.38 ..	7.09 ..
" 19th.....	5.39 ..	7.09 ..
" 20th.....	5.39 ..	7.10 ..
" 21st.....	5.39 ..	7.10 ..
" 22nd.....	5.39 ..	7.10 ..
" 23rd.....	5.40 ..	7.10 ..
" 24th.....	5.40 ..	7.10 ..
" 25th.....	5.40 ..	7.10 ..
" 26th.....	5.40 ..	7.11 ..
" 27th.....	5.40 ..	7.11 ..
" 28th.....	5.41 ..	7.11 ..
" 29th.....	5.41 ..	7.11 ..
" 30th.....	5.41 ..	7.11 ..

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Adriatic (Blue Funnel), due July 15th.
Amazon (M.M.), due July 19th.
Antenor (Blue Funnel), due July 20th.
Aratura (E. & A.), due July 4th.
Asiatic Prince (Prince Line), due July 2nd.
Athos II. (M.M.), due August 16th.
Benares (Swedish East Asiatic), due June 28th.
Chantilly (M.M.), due August 22nd.
Chenoweth (M.M.), due August 20th.
Chinese Prince (Prince Line), due June 6th.
D'Arcton (M.M.), due September 3rd.
Devotion (Blue Funnel), due June 25th.
Empress of Russia (C.P.R.), due June 6th.
Helios (Blue Funnel), due June 23rd.
Lion (Blue Funnel), due July 3rd.
Kalyon (P. & O.), due June 15th.

Kashgar (P. & O.), due July 7th.
Kina (P. & O.), due September 1st.
Khyber (P. & O.), due August 4th.
Macedonia (P. & O.), due June 23rd.
Machuan (Blue Funnel), due June 10th.
Malva (P. & O.), due September 15th.
Menelaus (Blue Funnel), due Aug. 12th.
Morca (P. & O.), due August 14th.
Ningbo (Blue Funnel), due Aug. 27th.
Nevra (P. & O.), due June 29th.
Orestes (Blue Funnel), due June 5th.
Patroclus (Blue Funnel), due June 22nd.
Paul Leat (M.M.), due July 5th.
Perseus (Blue Funnel), due July 7th.
Phidias (Blue Funnel), due Aug. 5th.
Portus (M.M.), due June 7th.
St. Albans (E. & A.), due to-morrow, daylight.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

AND

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

(ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE)

JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing

TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE.

THE "PRESIDENT LINERS"

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU SHANGHAI
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"

PRESIDENT PIERCE	... Tuesday, June 7th, 1 a.m.
PRESIDENT TAFT	... Tuesday, June 21st
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON	... Tuesday, July 5th
PRESIDENT GRANT	... Tuesday, July 19th
PRESIDENT MADISON	... Tuesday, Aug. 2nd

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

HONG KONG TO EUROPE SPECIAL LOW RATES

Via San Francisco or Seattle

£120 £112

DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH ALL ATLANTIC LINES

Choice of railway line across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for Sightseeing. Ask for information. Following are suggested itineraries:—

From Hong Kong	Via	Connecting with Steamship	From N. York	Arriving at
June 7	San Francisco	Olympic	July 9	C'burg-S'mptn July 15
June 13	Seattle	Geo. Washington	July 13	13P'mth-C'burg July 21
June 21	San Francisco	Homeric	July 23	23C'burg-S'mptn July 29
June 28	Seattle	Leviathan	Aug. 7	10P'mth-C'burg Aug. 7
July 5	San Francisco	Majestic	Aug. 12	12C'burg-S'mptn Aug. 12
July 13	Seattle	Berengaria	Aug. 16	16C'burg-S'mptn Aug. 16
July 19	San Francisco	Leviathan	Aug. 20	20P'mth-C'burg Aug. 20
July 27	Seattle	Aquitania	Aug. 24	24C'burg-S'mptn Aug. 24
Aug. 2	San Francisco	Majestic	Sept. 8	8C'burg-S'mptn Sept. 9
Aug. 10	Seattle	Mauretania	Sept. 12	12P'mth-C'burg Sept. 12
Aug. 16	San Francisco	Olympic	Sept. 17	17C'burg-S'mptn Sept. 23
Aug. 24	Seattle	Berengaria	Sept. 21	21C'burg-S'mptn Sept. 27

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI,
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT JACKSON	... Wednesday, June 15th
PRESIDENT MCKINLEY	... Wednesday, June 29th
PRESIDENT LINCOLN	... Wednesday, July 13th
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND	... Wednesday, July 27th
PRESIDENT PIERCE	... Wednesday, Aug. 10th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Wednesdays.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.
VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ—
PORT SAID—ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES—
GENOA—MARSEILLES

Thence to BOSTON and NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT MONROE	... Tuesday, June 7th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT WILSON	... Tuesday, June 21st, 6.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT VAN BUREN	... Tuesday, July 5th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT HAYES	... Tuesday, July 19th, 6.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT POLK	... Tuesday, Aug. 2nd, 8.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT MONROE	... June 7th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT JACKSON	... June 7th, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT TAFT	... June 13th, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT WILSON	... June 21st, 6.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MCKINLEY	... June 21st, 6.00 p.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR).

Telephone: Central 2177, 2478 & 705.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

CANTON OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE	"WAISHING"	Saturday,	4th June,	at 7 a.m.
TIENTSIN via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUISANG"	Tuesday,	7th June,	at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"WAISHING"	Wednesday,	8th June,	at 10 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KWONGSANG"	Wednesday,	8th June,	at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"FOOKSANG"	Wednesday,	8th June,	at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"MAUSANG"	Friday,	10th June,	at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHIPSHING"	Sunday,	12th June,	at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Sunday,	12th June,	at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"FOOSHING"	Wednesday,	15th June,	at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KUMSANG"	Wednesday,	15th June,	at 3 p.m.
	"HOPSANG"	Sunday,	19th June,	at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

[8]

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	... (via Oran) Noon, 2nd June.
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE"	... (via Oran) 2nd July.
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE"	... (via Oran) 27th July.
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	... 24th August.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.

Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE"	... Due Hong Kong, 11th June.
Steamship "GLENFER"	... 23rd June.
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	... 7th July.
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOY"	... 26th July.
Motor Vessel "GLEGARRY"	... 4th August.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

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DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "CORBY CASTLE" ... sails on or about 19th June

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FUMME). TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS. REDUCED PASSAGE RATES

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE	... £72. 10s. 0d.
LONDON	... £80. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

M.V. "VIMINALE"	... From Hong Kong, sails on or about 23rd June
M.V. "REMO"	... sails on or about 21st July
HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE	
S.S. "VENEZIA"	... From Hong Kong, sails on or about 9th June
M.V. "ROMOLO"	... sails on or about 28th June
M.V. "VIMINALE"	... sails on or about 26th July

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA"	... Sails from Calcutta 3rd June
S.S. "UMVOLOSI"	... Sails from Calcutta 30th June

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.
Telephone: Central 1030. Agents.

[17]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN

Shortest, Most Interesting Way to EUROPE

To the United States—
To Canada!
9 Days Across
from Japan



No long drawn out ocean trip but a journey with rail... from cool and comfortable! Shortest route across the Pacific... Japan! Shortest across America! Shortest across the Atlantic! And at each transfer, only a step from train to train. Empress of Canada, Empress of Asia and Empress of Russia are largest and fastest liners across the Pacific. 17 days from Hong Kong, 14 days from Shanghai, 9 days from Yokohama. Then, at Vancouver, through the thrilling Canadian Pacific Rockies... Fifty Switzerland in One.

The Atlantic Empress and Cabin Class Ships sail from Montreal and Quebec, 1,000 sheltered miles on the St. Lawrence... then about 1 day open sea... to Liverpool, Southampton, Belfast, Queenstown, Cherbourg, Antwerp, Hamburg. This Service, combined with the Pacific Railway and Hotel Services en route... offer you, or members of your family travelling alone... the utmost in comfort and delicious personal attention. All one management... Canadian Pacific.

Let a Canadian Pacific agent or his representative tell you how attractive the through rates are and... how short, comfortable and convenient the route.



N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
TENYO MARU ... Monday, 13th June, at Noon
KOREA MARU ... Tuesday, 28th June, at 10 a.m.
SHINYO MARU ... Tuesday, 12th July
* Calls Keelung & Los Angeles.
LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.
HAKONE MARU ... Saturday, 4th June, at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU ... Saturday, 18th June, at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 2nd July, at 11 a.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd June, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 20th July, at 11 a.m.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
SADO MARU ... Saturday, 11th June
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
BOKUYO MARU ... Wednesday, 8th June, at Noon
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.
KAWACHI MARU ... Saturday, 9th July
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
ASUKA MARU ... Monday, 13th June
TAKAOKA MARU ... Wednesday, 29th June
LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.
DURBAN MARU ... Thursday, 16th June
CAIRO via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 8th June
NAGANO MARU (Omit Calcutta) ... Tuesday, 14th June
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
AKI MARU ... Friday, 17th June
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
OHIO MARU ... Sunday, 5th June
PENANG MARU (Omit Moji) ... Monday, 13th June
HAKUSAN MARU ... Monday, 13th June
MATSUYE MARU ... Friday, 14th June

For further information, apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.).

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "AFRIKA"

will be loading for ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS. On or about 21st of June.

Further Sailings	Expected on or about	Will leave homeward-bound on or about
M.S. "Malaya"	12th June	—
M.S. "Danmark"	8th July	—
M.S. "Java"	2nd August	—
M.S. "Asia"	8th September	—
M.S. "Afrika"	8th October	—

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO. LTD.
Agents.

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

INWARD AND THROUGH CARGOES DOWN.

ENTRIES ALSO LOW.

The returns for the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday showed that with only nine vessels arriving into port cargoes carried were correspondingly low.

The Colony's imports amounted to 4,185 tons of general merchandise and of these, only 642 tons were discharged by one British steamer. The best return was 1,470 tons by the German vessel *Ramzes* from Hamburg and Miri.

Through cargoes were manifested by four steamers and totalled to 6,748 tons with only 48 tons on one British vessel. The best return was 4,500 tons carried by another German steamer—the *Ludwigshafen* from Yokohama and Shanghai.

Miscellaneous Cargoes.

Miscellaneous cargoes were 4,500 tons sugar for local discharge brought by the *Taiko Wan Yi* (British) from Probolinggo. The *Mau Sung* from Sandakan unloaded 4,000 tons timber, and the *s.s. Cheribon Maru* carried 4,502 tons rice for ports beyond Hong Kong. The arrivals and departures during the period under review were: British, 2 arrivals and 3 departures; Japanese, 3 arrivals and 6 departures; Norwegian, 2 departures; Chinese, 2 arrivals and 1 departure; Danish, 1 departure; French, 1 departure; and German, 2 arrivals.

The following were the cargo carriers:—

S.S. *Taiko Wan Yi* (British) from Probolinggo, 4,500 tons of sugar for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Mau Sung* (British) from Sandakan, 612 tons general and 4,000 tons timber for Hong Kong and 48 tons general for other ports.

S.S. *Ramzes* (German) from Hamburg and Miri, 1,470 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Ludwigshafen* (German) from Yokohama and Shanghai, 4,500 tons general for other ports.

S.S. *Cheribon Maru* (Japanese) from Saigon, 491 tons general for Hong Kong, and 4,502 tons rice for other ports.

S.S. *Sumatra Maru* (Japanese) from Singapore, 52 tons general for Hong Kong and 700 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Freya Maru* (Japanese) from Chofu, 230 tons general for Hong Kong and 1,500 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Phoenician* (Chinese) from Hoikow, 1,000 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Wing Wo* (Chinese) from Fort Bayard, 300 tons general for Hong Kong.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

RIVER VESSELS TO TAKE BANK REACH.

DRAGON BOAT FESTIVAL.

[BY LONGHOREMAN.]

Foreign Vessels In Port.

The Portuguese gunboat *Patria* arrived in port yesterday. Other foreign warships in port yesterday were the U.S.S. *Pampanga* (American) the *Vigilante* (French).

Macao Excursion.

Holiday excursions to Macao by the Hong Kong, Canton and Macao S.S. Company, are announced over the week-end from today to Monday, at a return fare of \$5. Vessels leave Hong Kong at 9 a.m. and return at 3.30 p.m., tickets being available for the full period.

Casualties At Sea.

The *s.s. Kaitang* arriving here yesterday from Calcutta and Singapore reported the death of two deck passengers en route.

The *Kalgan*, from Bangkok and Swatow, which put into this harbour for water and provisions also reported the death of one male Asiatic deck passenger. In neither case was the cause of death stated.

Not Loading.

On the occasion of the Dragon Boat Festival to-morrow, the Hong Kong-Kongmoon river boats will not load cargo. An account of the festival appears elsewhere in this issue.

Sequel To "Kinsan" Incident?

In a notice issued on June 1st to Mariners by the Harbour Authorities, it was stated that all river steamers sailing for Canton should proceed via Bank Reach until further notice.

With regard to the foregoing order, our representative called on several leading Shipping Companies to obtain their views on the matter, and the unanimous opinion was expressed that the order was issued as not to give any ground for the villagers to complain about the "wash" of steamers damaging their fields. It will be remembered that the firing on the *Kinsan* was said to have been the outcome of the resentment felt by farmers.

There are two approaches to the Canton Harbour, the North or front reach is a shorter cut and when there is sufficiently high water, vessels invariably take advantage of this pass, and it was somewhat amusingly alleged that farmers suffered from the wash of the steamers passing through this pass.

Chinese Passengers.

During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday there were only 81 Chinese deck passengers brought into the Colony. These were returned emigrants from Sandakan.

Marine Court.

For towing a string of five lighters into the Yaumati Typhoon Shelter, the coxswain of the motor launch *Cane* was fined \$5 by Lt.-Comdr. G. F. Hole, R.N., at the Marine Court yesterday morning.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

French Shipping.

The annual report on the French Mercantile Marine, prepared by M. de Roussiers, general secretary of the Central Committee of French ship owners, shows that French merchant tonnage at present aggregates 3,372,000 tons gross, against 3,350,000 tons last year. In the course of 1926, 173,209 tons of steamers were added to the French merchant fleet, while the total tonnage of steamers broken up or sold to foreign firms was only 117,525. Laid-up vessels now aggregate 155,191 tons, as compared with 216,905 tons in 1926. One may wonder, M. de Roussiers adds, whether such improvement is due to particular events in 1926, such as the strike of British miners, or to more general causes. Anyhow, it is noteworthy that the percentage of laid-up vessels is much lower than the average world figures, which is about 10 per cent.

Suez Canal Traffic.

Absence of heavy tramp steamer traffic with Karachi and Bombay is mentioned as one of the chief reasons for the decline in Suez Canal traffic during the past year. The 1926 report shows a total of 4,980 passages by 1,623 ships, with a total of 26,000,000 net tons, which is 702,000 less than the 1925 total, but 950,000 tons in excess of the 1924 total. Traffic with Australia by way of the canal showed a decline of 225,000 tons. Petroleum traffic from the Persian Gulf showed a gain of 324,000 tons net.

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

Warships in port yesterday were: North Wall Basin, *Marazion* and *Wivern*; South Wall Basin, *Faergle* and *Nisus*; East Wall Basin, *L. 15* and *L. 19*; West Wall Dock, *Wolverine*, *Woodstock* and *Moth*; Taikoo Dock, *Aphis*; Kowloon Dock, *Ladybird*; Buoy 1, *Hermes*; Buoy 2, *Walsey*; Buoy 3, *Dragon*; Buoy 4, *Dauntless*; Buoy 5, *Fraser*; Buoy 7, *Hollyhock* (on arrival); Buoy 9, *Stormcloud*; Buoy 11, *Sterling*; Buoy 12, *Phaenician*; Buoy 18, *Ruthenia*; Buoy 25, *Kiarki*; Buoy 2A, *Maine*.—Foreign Men-o-War: French, *Vigilante*; U.S.S. *Pampanga*; Portuguese, *Patria*.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Russia* left Nagasaki on June 2nd at 12.30 p.m., and is due at Shanghai to-day (Friday) at 1.00 p.m. She is due to leave Shanghai to-morrow (Saturday) at noon.

The E. & A. s.s. *St. Albans* left Manila for this port on the afternoon of the 1st inst., with the outward Australian mails, and is due to arrive here to-morrow (Saturday), at about daylight. The Blue Funnel Line s.s. *Prian* arrived at Marseilles on May 26th. The Blue Funnel Line s.s. *Rheconor* arrived at London on May 26th. The Blue Funnel Line s.s. *Medon* and s.s. *Philactetes* arrived at Liverpool on May 23rd and May 27th respectively.

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Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KASHMIR"	8,985	11th June	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MIRZAPUR"	6,715	16th June	Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,946	25th June	Marseilles and London.
"KALYA"	9,135	9th July	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KALYA"	9,144	16th July	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"ALIPPORE"	5,273	21st July	Straits and Bombay.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	33rd July	Marseilles and London.
"KASIMGAR"	9,005	6th Aug.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KAWALPINDI"	16,619	20th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KHYBER"	9,114	3rd Sept.	Marseilles, London, & Antwerp

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

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"TALAMBA"	8,018	9th June	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
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EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"TANDA"	8,956	3rd June, 11 a.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	Island, Townsville, Brisbane
"ARAFURA"	9,000	29th July	Sydney and Melbourne.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hio, Oebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Durwin, or other ports as route as inducement offers.

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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	5th June	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"TALAMBA"	10,000	10th June	Amoy, Moji, Kobe and Osaka.
"KALYA"	9,144	18th June	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ALIPPORE"	5,273	18th June	Shanghai, Kobe and Moji.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	24th June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"NOVARA"	6,989	28th June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	9,000	5th July	Moji, Kobe Osaka & Yokohama.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	8th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"KAWALPINDI"	16,619	22nd July	Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	9,114	5th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MORRA"	10,953	18th Aug.	do.
"KALYA"	9,135	2nd Sept.	do.
"KALYA"	9,144	18th Sept.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	14th Oct.	do.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	23rd Oct.	do.

* Will not take passengers northwards.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

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m.v.	"BENARES"	Loading about
m.v. "NIPPON"	...	29th June,
m.v. "NIPPON"	...	14th July,

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